THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1894. No. 225

C. E. Jones Chemist Always at 36 Govt. St.

A Whole Army

WE DO REPAIRING

Of sealers will come to our store to have seal teeth mounted, etc., because our manufacturing department is the best and biggest and our prices are purse pleasers. A new stock of gold watches we have will interest you if you need a good watch. Money is close but our prices are closer.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
...47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
THE WESTSIDE.
Government Street, Victoria.

We have just opened and marked for sale a large shipment of Chenille Covers and Curtains. On account of great depression in trade in this line we have purchased at a heavy discount from manufacturers' prices, in some instances, 40 per cent. being deducted.

We invite your attention to the following:

Chenille Covers.

4-4 Chenille Covers at 90c Each
4-4 Chenille Covers at $1.50
6-4 Chenille Covers at $1.90
12-4 Chenille Covers at $3.25

Chenille Curtains.

Fringed Top and Bottom Dado and Frieze.
10 pairs at $3.90.
6 pairs French Extra at $4.90.
6 pairs French Extra Rich at $6.75
6 pairs Oriental Colors at $7.50.
4 pairs Oriental Colors at $10.25.

Tapestry Covers From 50c Up.

These goods are on view at our store and are selling fast.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy:
For the apparel oft' proclaims the man;—
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES
....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
...Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAIN—Lot 50x130 feet; three roomed house and shed, in Fernwood estate; price, $550. Address S., Times office. sep17-7t

Notice to Pipe-Layers, Etc.

Tenders are required for connecting certain premises situate at the corner of Cormorant and Store streets (the property of James Porter, Esq.,) with the public sewer.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office up till 12 o'clock noon on Thursday next, September 20th, 1894, when and where tenders will be received.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect,
39 1/2 Government St. Sept. 17th, 1894.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A second hand coffee mill. Apply to Langley & Co. s17-2t

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced Japanese cook in a family or boarding house. Address K. Y., 47 Chatham St. sep17-5t

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY will hold their regular meeting this evening at 8 p.m., in the Library of Provincial Parliament. sep17-1t

THE OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING-House, 60 Fort street, will be re-opened under new management on Wednesday noon. sep17-1t

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

CHINESE ROUTED.

The Japanese Make a Combined Attack at Ping Yang With Success.

Sixteen Thousand Chinese Killed and Wounded — Soldiers Panic Stricken.

Superior Manoeuvring Wins the Day for the Mikado's Brave Men.

London, Sept. 17.—A Seoul dispatch this morning says that the Japanese made a combined attack on the Chinese at Ping Yang yesterday morning, and within half an hour captured the Chinese position. Sixteen thousand Chinese were killed and wounded. The Chinese were panic stricken and utterly routed. The Japanese loss was trifling. Among the officers captured was the commander of the Chinese Manchurian army.

For a week past a battle has been looked for at this point. Both the Chinese and the Japanese had been gathering their forces together for the fight that took place yesterday. The Chinese held a position that it was thought was impregnable.

Seoul dispatches dated 6 p. m., September 16th, say a great battle has been fought at Ping Yang between the Chinese and the Japanese, and the former were utterly routed. A Japanese column from Pong San made a reconnaisance Thursday, and drew fire from the Chinese forts and thereby ascertained the position of the enemy. The column then retreated with little loss. On Friday night the Japanese were ready to attack the Chinese with three columns, and on Saturday morning the attack began in earnest. The Chinese by throwing up new works made their position at Ping Yang exceptionally strong. The Japanese cannonaded the Chinese works during the morning, the Chinese replying vigorously. About two o'clock a body of Japanese infantry advanced and opened a deadly fire upon the enemy, which was kept up until dusk. The firing was continued throughout the night. At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning three columns of Japanese moved on the works of the enemy. The Chinese, although strong in front, were weak in the rear, and the Japanese attacking column at that point took the enemy completely by surprise. This threw them into a panic. Hundreds were cut down and others fled in confusion. Some of the Viceroy Li Hung Chang's drilled troops stood on their ground to the last and were cut down to a man. The Chinese were completely routed and within half an hour of the combined attack Ping Yang was in possession of the Japanese. It is estimated that sixteen thousand Chinese were killed and wounded. The Japanese captured immense quantities of munitions of war and a number of Chinese officers, including Gen. Iso Fung, commander of the Manchurian army, who was severely wounded. The Japanese lost thirty killed and two hundred and seventy wounded. The Japs pursued the flying men and captured many.

A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese are fearfully excited over the news of the slaughter of the Chinese army at Ping Yang.

Dispatches received at the Chinese legation here officially confirm the report of the crushing defeat of the Chinese.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—The Japanese legation here has received official confirmation of the great victory of the Japanese at Ping Yang. Nothing has been received at the legation with regard to the progress of the fighting in the vicinity of Pekin.

Yokohama, Sept. 17.—Advices have been received confirming the report of the Japanese victory at Ping Yang.

Yokohama, Sept. 17.—A corps of trained female nurses have been dispatched from the Tokio training school to Seoul and others are being specially trained for this service. Throughout all Japan the women have caught the war fever and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. A number of ladies of rank have offered to go to the seat of war as volunteer nurses, and others have even offered to raise corps of female warriors, an offer not so strange as might at first sight appear, as all Japanese ladies of good families are taught the use of sword and halbert and many of them are very expert with these weapons.

The vigorous press censorship has been relaxed, but the local newspapers are still prohibited from publishing news regarding the progress of the war or the movements of the army or navy. The mikado, accompanied by members of the court, left Tokio September 13 for Hireschimo, the point of embarkation of the Japanese troops sent to Corea.

Shanghai, Sept. 17.—Leading Chinamen bitterly complain of the manner in which the war is being conducted. They especially condemn Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who, they declare, has made China lose caste. The navy, they say, remains idle, and the army is no good. Certain prominent officials are supposed to keep a number of soldiers in regular training for the war and it is now declared that they make up their quota of men by enlisting coolies, who will not submit to discipline and who cannot endure the hardships of troops in service.

Tientsin advices received at the Chinese legation make no mention of the battle at Ping Yang yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20th,

THE GREAT NATURAL MUSICAL CURIOSITY,

BLIND TOM, The Pianist.

Born in Georgia, blind from birth, and with his mind clouded from infancy. Blind Tom possesses musical ability such as has never been acquired by any individual but after years of laborious study.

Prices, $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's s17-4t

AUCTION

Thursday, Sept. 20th, at 11 a.m.

Furniture, Valuable Jewelry, Grocer's Fixtures, Etc.

I have been instructed by the official administrator to sell at my Salesrooms, on Wharf street, all the personal effects of the late Annie Cox, deceased, consisting of Bedding, Bedsteads, Pillows, Chest of Drawers, Wash Stand, What-not, Table, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, Cane Chairs, Dining Table, Trunks, Clothing, Seal Skin Collar and Cuffs, Brocade Velvet Bed Lounge, 2 Plush Oak Rockers, a lot of Books, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, a Singer Hand Sewing Machine, Writing Desk, Cook Stove and utensils, Garden Tools, also a HANDSOME DIAMOND and PEARL BROOCHE and EAR RINGS, Diamond Ring, 3 Gold Chains, 1 Watch, etc.

Also by Order of Assignee of Rowbotham Estate:

Coffee Mill for hand with steam attachment, a fine Tea Blender, a Patent Currant Cleaner, Letter Press, a Fine Pair of Fairbank's Counter and Platform Scales, Counter Balance Scales, Revolving Paper Rack, a Handsome Pair of Brass Balance Scales and weights, Show Cases, Writing Desk, Stoves and Pipes, Copper Kettles, a range lot of counters, shelving, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES,
sep17 Auctioneer.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

A Desperate Convict Shot While Attempting to Break Jail at Toronto, Ont.

Fatal Accident to a Lady in Queen Victoria Park Niagara—General News.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 17.—A horrible accident occurred in Queen Victoria park late on Saturday afternoon. An American lady was the victim. Shortly after 4 o'clock a trolley car on the Niagara Falls Park and River railroad with a trailer was coming down the road, when an elderly lady suddenly walked out on the track opposite Inspection point, and despite the warning of the motorman and the frantic struggling of a lady in an approaching carriage the woman stepped in front of the trolley and was instantly killed. Her head was severed from her body, which was also badly mangled and cut. The lady was Miss Elizabeth Edgar, of Plainfield, N. J.

Shannonville, Ont., Sept. 17.—Lightning on Saturday afternoon killed M. Lloyd and his horse in front of the C. P. R. telegraph office. The lightning struck and demolished the office, and [illegible] hurt.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—A colored convict named Herbert, who is serving a term of two years in the Central prison, made an ineffectual attempt to kill Gilbert Hartley, a guard, on Saturday morning, and in consequence he now lies in the hospital ward with a revolver bullet in his breast.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The gas deal by which Montreal and the Consumers' companies are to become one is as good as accomplished. The action of Montreal gas stock during the past week has led to the belief that the arrangements between the two companies were in progress. From 166 the stock advanced to 175 and a fraction on Friday last, closing that day at 174 1-4. To-day it opened at 174, at which price 100 shares were sold. It then took a bound to 179. Nearly a thousand shares were traded in at this morning's session of the stock exchange. Most of the buying was on behalf of insiders. Negotiations for buying out of the Consumers' company were as good as completed last Saturday. Lawyers representing each company were chosen to arrange terms satisfactory to both companies. This has now been done.

Mr. J. R. Torrance was to-day elected to represent the corn exchange on the harbor board of commissioners.

CANADIANS AT LOURDES.

Remarkable Recovery of the Wife of a Montreal Physician.

Pilgrims From the Dominion Received at Rome by the Pope.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Herald prints the following from its Rome correspondent under date of September 2: Another pilgrimage from across the Atlantic, this time from Canada, has arrived in Rome and was received this morning by the pontiff with great ceremony and graciousness. They came to Rome last Thursday from Leonides, where they were attending the national pilgrimage. As they steamed into the famous town of Bernadott their American colleagues were just leaving. In an interview with Mr. Rivet, the director of the pilgrimage, he informed me that although some of the party started out with rather vague ideas of Lourdes they were all enthusiastically devout and delighted while there, and it was with great difficulty that they got away, even with the prospect before them of being received by the holy father. The first day of their stay ten miracles were registered at the bureau, and their faith was strengthened to exultation by the complete restoration to health of one of their party, Mrs. Burque, the wife of a physician of Montreal, who was suffering from a tumor. She took this pilgrimage as a last resort, having been given up by the doctors in Canada and against their advice, and even in Paris no one could relieve her in any way, and she was told that if she took such a journey it was at the risk of her life. She persisted, having firm faith, and though much exhausted on her arrival a few days later she re-embarked for Paris, radiant with health, perfectly cured and devotuly thankful to "our lady of Lourdes." The reception at the Vatican was much like that accorded last month to the American pilgrims, the pope seeming to have a special love for his children across the water. He murmured from time to time, "Oh! Le Sent mes Canadians, Oh! que je suis content." M. Rivet presented the holy father with $2500 for Peter's Pence and was elected member of the order of the advocate of St. Peter's. They left to-day for Florence, Venice and Geneva, to sail for Canada from Liverpool.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Scotch Miners' Strike Collapses and the Men Go to Work.

London, Sept. 17.—Madrid advices say the Spanish government is negotiating for a commercial arrangement with the United States.

The strike of the Scotch miners has collapsed. Ten thousand miners resumed work to-day.

During a debate on the budget at Buda Pesth to-day, Herr Pacak protested against the foreign policy of Austria. He declared the government imposed a grievous duty on the people because of the Dreibund. The minister of the interior defended the Dreibund.

THE DUTY OF LAWYERS.

The Obligation Which Rests Upon the Legal Profession.

I wish to call attention to an obligation resting upon members of the legal profession, and which I think goes quite beyond that which under the same state of facts would rest upon citizens in general. When, as we have lately seen so-called "industrial armies" dissolve into roving vagabonds and beggars, the absurdity of their claims and pretences make them the subject of contempt and ridicule; but if their mischievous doctrines have taken root among any class of our people, and their demoralizing raids upon the industry of the country are likely to be repeated by themselves or by others, it is not by a thoughtless and contemptuous word that the matter of them can be wisely dismissed. Especially is this the case as regards the members of the legal profession. A special duty rests upon them to give active and effective aid to established institutions whenever revolutionary doctrines are brought forward, or when the fundamental rights we had supposed were made secure under constitutional guarantees are invaded or appear to be put in peril. The lawyer may very often more effectually support the constitution and laws by assisting to build up a public sentiment that shall continue an impregnable bulwark against those who through malice or ignorance or with revolutionary purposes assail them, than it would be possible for him to do by personal service as a soldier, or by aid in the suppression of rebellion or of domestic disorder. It is a low and very unworthy view any lawyer takes of his office, when he assumes that he has nothing to do with public ignorance of the duty of subordination to the institutions of organized society, or with breaches of law existing or threatened, except as he may be called upon to prosecute or defend in the courts for a compensation to be paid him.—Hon. Thomas M. Cooley in the Forum.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

Several Members of the Party Arrive at St. Johns, New Foundland.

Lieut. Peary and His Companions Remain in the Far North.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 16.—The steamer Falcon, Captain Bartlett, returned yesterday afternoon, bringing back the whole personnel of the Peary expedition of last year, except Lieut. Peary himself, Hugh Lee, a companion, and Matthew Henson, a colored servant, all of whom will remain at Bowdoin bay for another year, hoping to accomplish the work of the expedition, which is still left unfinished. The story of the expedition itself is not very thrilling. The final incident of note was the birth of Mrs. Peary's baby on September 12th, 1893, a month after the Falcon left last year. The various scientific observations were pursued all winter. The meteorological observations were most successful. They were taken by Mr. Baldwin.

On March 6th last the main expedition started across Greenland to Independence bay, the farthest point north reached by Lieut. Peary on his previous journey. The [illegible] point during the equinoctial gales in March. The party were then in camp about 50 miles from Anniversary lodge, in a temporary house at the head of Bowdoin bay. The thermometer dropped to 56 and 60 degrees below zero, and remained so for two days, while a gale blew about 50 miles an hour. The dogs perished in great numbers. After the storm the whole party started to Anniversary lodge, where they left three sick men. Then the four healthy ones, Lieutenant Peary, Ingraken, Clarke and Baldwin, started again and continued onward for fourteen days. But the dogs continued to die and those that were left were unable to draw the sledges and provisions. The party was so weak from exposure and the time taken in travelling was so long as to render it impossible to reach Independence Bay in time to accomplish anything. Consequently Lieut. Peary returned to headquarters, which they reached on April 20. The party was absent about 45 days, and got only 140 miles away. It started with 92 dogs and returned with only 26, after having abandoned all the sledges on the way. It covered only a quarter of the distance necessary, and never made more than twenty miles in any one day. All had narrow escapes from being frozen to death. Davidson was sick for four months after his experience. The party regained their health, and other explorations in the neighborhood were made. Astrup covered the unexplored part of Melville bay and charted one hundred miles of it. Lieut. Peary and his wife made a sled journey to Olrike bay, 100 miles distant. Ingraken and Dr. Vincent tried to reach Kane's winter quarters at Littleton island, but the ice broke up, compelling them to return.

The auxiliary expedition which sailed from here July 27 found the Peary party all in good health and spirits, and glad of the opportunity to return home. The Falcon, while going north, searched Carey island, Cape Faraday and Clarence Head, but found no traces of the long-missing Swedish explorers, Bjorling and Kalagenius. Their death is now regarded as certain. Lieut. Peary decided to remain another year in the north and try to cross Greenland next year. Lee and Henson agreed to remain with him. Lt. Peary accompanied the Falcon as far south as Cape York, where he discovered a magnificent iron meteorite which he wished to send to the United States. The ice blocked the ship out from the land, and therefore he was obliged to give up the attempt to send the meteorite.

ARMY MANEUVERS.

Reforms Which Emperor William Is in Favor Of.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The latest public utterance of Emperor William is his proclamation issued from Schlobitten at the conclusion of the army maneuvers, which was addressed to the president of the provinces of East and West Prussia. In it the emperor cordially thanked the people of these portions of the empire, in the name of himself and the empress, for the magnificent reception which was accorded to their majesties. The emperor also expressed gratitude for the attention and comfort bestowed upon the [illegible] habitants during the maneuvers, adding: "I am delighted to see that the memory of my grandfather is kept alive in the province of Koenigsberg." On the whole the health of the army was good. There were reports of choleraic cases among the cavalry at the maneuvers, but investigation of the troops showed that they were unfounded.

Emperor William expressed disapproval of the system of keeping the public at a great distance from the army evolutions. Much complaint has been heard from the people on the subject recently. During Emperor William's criticism of the day's exercises at Elbin the police began to roughly force back the crowds which attempted to approach the spot where the emperor was surrounded by the commanding officers. As soon as he noticed the action of the police his majesty interfered and ordered the police officers to allow the crowd to approach, saying: "The people want to see the emperor, and the emperor wants to see the people."

As if to disprove the French statements that he desired to discontinue the popular celebration of Sedan, Emperor William has announced his intention to have bronze medals cast from the French guns which were captured in the war of 1870-71, and to distribute them on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Sedan, September 2, 1895, to the surviving veterans of the German army.

Among the new bills which the government is preparing is one imposing a tax on the import of saccharine and other chemically composed sweets that enter into competition with German beet sugar. This is intended to meet the complaints of the German sugar manufacturers, who are dissatisfied with the new American tariff.

EX-CONSUL MYERS INJURED.

Burned by an Explosion Which Followed a Train Wreck.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 16.—A freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, which left here at 12 o'clock on Friday night, was ditched two miles west of Hammond early yesterday morning. The train carried two oil cars, one of which took fire and exploded. A car of oil and the caboose were also burned. The worst accident of the wreck occurred at 10 o'clock this morning. While the passenger train from Minneapolis was waiting at the scene of the accident, and the whole train load of passengers were passing around the wreck to take a train on the other side, the oil tank in the wreck exploded. The fragments of the tank whizzed through the air with a noise like bombshells and a shower of burning oil fell upon the people. Among those injured was Fred W. Myers, formerly U. S. consul at Victoria, B. C., of Wahpeton, Ia., hands and face burned, body saved by tearing off clothing.

No one supposed there was any danger, as the oil had been burning for some time. The tank contained about 6000 gallons of oil.

GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F.

Delegates Arrive at Chattanooga and Are Entertained.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Several hundred delegates to the 70th annual convention of the sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., arrived on Saturday. Hon. C. T. Campbell, grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge, reached here from London, Ont., last night and was joined by the subordinate officers of the grand lodge. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the event. The Tennessee committee of arrangements opened headquarters this morning. W. W. Canda, commander-in-chief of the Patriarchs Militant, and Gen. W. S. Frost of Baltimore, chief of staff, have also opened headquarters for the Patriarchs. Nearly one thousand chevaliers have already arrived. On Satnday the delegates were entertained with a steamboat excursion on the Tennessee river and yesterday attended service at St. Paul's Episcopal church in a body, and a sermon on Oddfellowship was delivered by Rev. A. W. Venable, grand chaplain of the order. Churches of other denominations also extended invitations for afternoon and evening services.

USED UNDER INFLUENCE.

Contest Over the Estate of Mrs. Sanford.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 17.—Katet Field and George Riddle are contesting the will of Cordelia Sanford of New York and Newport, the widow of Milton H. Sanford. Mrs. Sanford died a few weeks ago and here will was filed for probate here where she claimed a residence. It gives much valuable personal property, mostly paintings, to Miss Ada Newton, companion for several years to Mrs. Sanford. Miss Field and Mr. Riddle, who are the nearest relatives to Mrs. Sanford, have little prospect of getting much of the estate under the will, though Mr. Riddle is the residuary legatee, hence they have appealed from the judge's decision admitting the will to probate. They allege that Miss Newton influenced Mrs. Sanford in her bequests. Mrs. Sanford owned some famous paintings of animals which are included in the Newton bequest. Both sides have smart lawyers and there was a lively hearing over the matter in the probate court on Saturday. It resulted in ordering the will to probate. The case is now before the supreme court.

FORCED TO MARRY.

A Father Sells His Daughter to Secure His Own Release.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 17.—Agnes McSharer of Goffe street is only sixteen years old, but she has passed through a trying matrimonial experience which would have blanched the cheek of an older girl. Last night she was wedded to Joseph Calbea, but an hour after the ceremony she deserted him, declaring that she had been forced into the alliance by her parents. It appears that two weeks ago Robert McSharer, the girl's father, got into a quarrel with Calbea and treated him roughly. McSharer was arrested and bound over to the superior court to answer to the charge of assault with intent to kill. Calbea visited him in jail and the trade followed. McSharer agreed to give his daughter in case Calbea would secure his release. The deal was carried out, and the wedding ceremony was performed. Agnes, the bride of an hour, refused to live with her husband and will sue for a divorce. A host of friends have proffered aid in shielding the girl.

Sufferers from dyspepsia have only themselves to blame if they fail to test the wonderful curative qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this medicine strengthens every organ of the body, and even the most abused stomach is soon restored to healthy action.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,800,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

TO MIGRATE TO AFRICA.

Scheme for an American Negro Colony in Liberia.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17.—A negro convention was held at Pine Apple on Saturday to discuss the question of migrating to Liberia. A committee of colored ministers appointed to go to that country and investigate its advantages and draw up a contract with the ruler who has sent word that he will give each family from America 20 acres of land and the implements necessary to cultivate it. The first party will sail from Mobile and New Orleans early in October. It will be limited to three hundred persons, but if the ruler of Liberia stands by his promise, a thousand of others will follow. Already hundreds of South Alabama negroes are said to be selling their crops preparatory to going to Africa as soon as possible. They are enthused over the scheme and are holding meetings in various counties to discuss the matter.

If you have sick or nervous headache, take Ayer's Carthartic Pills. They will cleanse the stomach, restore healthy action to the digestive organs, remove effete matter (the presence of which depresses the nerves and brain), and thus give speedy relief.

A Fast Passage.

The Dominion Line Royal Mail steamship Labrador, Captain James McAuley, has again distinguished herself. She has long since broken the record on her western trips, but on her last passage home she broke the eastern record by six and a half hours. With reference to the trip the Liverpool Journal of Commerce has the following: "The Dominion Line Royal Mail steamship Labrador, Captain James McAuley, which left Quebec at 9:30 a.m. on the 12th instant, arrived at Moville at 1:45 p.m. on Sunday, and anchored off the stage at 3 a.m. yesterday. This is the fastest passage on record between Canada and Liverpool. The distance run by the Labrador was 2650 miles, the time being 7 days 12 hours to Liverpool, and 6 days 23 hours to Moville, breaking her own as well as all previous records by 6 1-2 hours. The Labrador brought home 88 cabin, 35 intermediate and 110 steerage passengers, besides the Canadian mails and a general cargo. Passengers were all highly gratified, and in taking leave of Captain McAuley expressed the wish that the vessel would long continue to keep up her enviable reputation. London mails were forwarded from the Lime street station by 9:45 a.m. train, being 4 hours and 15 minutes ahead of any previous record."

Before the vessel reached Liverpool dock a very flattering address was presented to Captain McAuley, which was signed by the Archbishop of Ontario and 51 other saloon passengers.—Montreal Gazette.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of [illegible] of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1880, being the sub-division map or plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Farm and the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (29) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 300 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process).

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All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

B. C. Agricultural Association

To Intending Exhibitors Art Department.

Exhibits may be left at Mr. Sommers' Store, Government Street, from Monday, Sept. 24 to Wednesday, Sept. 26, from 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m. A receipt will be given. Exhibits left as above described will be transported to the building free of charge. The Art Department is under the charge of Mr. Rene Quentin, Mr. Bamford and other leading artists, and they are anxious to have all exhibits by the last date, in order that they may be hung to best advantage. sep15-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
jy1-tf-d&w

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Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.
GEO. KOENIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH [illegible] tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

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5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

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BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LAURIER AND LIBERALISM.

The Liberal Chieftain Addresses a Great Meeting at New Westminster.

A Popular Protest Against Protectionism — The Addresses Presented.

New Westminster, Sept. 17.—When the tram car with Hon. Mr. Laurier and party on board arrived here on Saturday at 11 a.m. the street was well lined with spectators notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather which was suggestive of wintry in its chilliness and wetness. Mayor Hoy and the city aldermen were in waiting to welcome the distinguished leader of the opposition to the city, while the city band enlivened the occasion with appropriate music. Messrs. D. J. Munn, W. Bailey and S. J. Thompson, on behalf of the reception committee, met Mr. Laurier at the power house, and escorted him to the city. On reaching the city hall, which was tastefully decorated with the Canadian and British ensigns, and which was well filled with citizens who joined the procession, Mr. Laurier was presented with the following address by the mayor:

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, M.P.—Sir:—On behalf of the Council and citizens of New Westminster, I have great pleasure in extending to you a hearty welcome on this occasion of your first visit to our city. In the course of your journey through British Columbia, you have seen natural conditions differing materially from those that are to be found in any other Province of the Dominion; but, I venture to say, you will find nothing to indicate that British Columbians are wanting in loyal devotion to their Queen and country. Here, on the extreme western seaboard of the broad Dominion we have a possession marvellously rich in the most valuable natural resources, capable of yielding wealth and happiness to a vast population; and, with this possession, we are unitedly seeking to achieve for Canada a destiny no less splendid than that which has been so eloquently outlined in your public utterances.

We are always glad to welcome those who come to us on peaceful missions and for the purpose of adding by personal examination to their knowledge of our vast resources, and it is especially gratifying to be able now to offer words of welcome to one whose personal attainments and distinguished public career have won the admiration of all Canadians. Such visits have a tendency to strengthen the national sentiment by closer acquaintance; and when you, sir, have returned to your eastern home to resume the important public duties that await you, it cannot be doubted that you will find your own lofty conception of the greatness and unity of Canada increased, and your added knowledge will be an acquisition of power and an inspiration to the working out of the nation's great destiny.

Again, sir, permit me to offer to yourself and Madame Laurier a cordial welcome, and to express the hope that your visit may be so full of pleasure and satisfaction that the remembrance of it may linger with you for ever among your most cherished reflections.

Mr. Laurier, who was received with applause at the conclusion of the address replied as follows: Mr. mayor, gentlemen of the City Council, and citizens of New Westminster, it is from the very bottom of my heart that I ask you to accept the expression of my gratitude for the kind welcome extended to me and my friends on this occasion of my first visit to this part of our common country. (Cheers.) I receive the address just read in the same spirit in which it is presented. I understand it is a non-partisan address, that it comes from all classes of the people of New Westminster. (Hear, hear.) For this I am thankful to the city council because it convinces me that this city is governed on non-partizan lines, and that your council includes men of both political beliefs. I, therefore, take it as coming from Liberals as well as Conservatives of the city council. (Applause. I am glad on this occasion to forget that I am a party man, and to remember that I am what all of you are, I believe, first, last and all the time, a Canadian. (Applause.) In the very spirit of that British constitution under which we live, let us do our duty by our common and beloved country. Divided as we may be by our party feeling, we are united in sentiments of love and loyalty to that constitution and to our own Canada. (Loud Applause.) I am glad we can unite on this common platform. I have always heard that Canada is a country of vast distances; I have read of the vast distances from one place to another; but, until this present trip, I did not really understand the meaning of [illegible] and now I feel acquainted with the extent of the Dominion, and I know more of your province than when I started on my journey. We, my friends and I, have found much to admire in your country; your lofty mountains, your vast forests, your magnificent rivers, one of the very largest of these running past your very doors; but the peculiar and distinguishing feature socially is the religious tolerance everywhere prevailing. British Columbia in this is much more advanced than many of her sister provinces, and I am glad to be able to pay this compliment to her citizens. (Loud applause.) Yes, in the most western province I find more freedom from bigotry and intolerance than in any other province. I don't ask any man to forget his origin or his faith. No, we Canadians are of various origins, and we each cherish our own traditions. As Scotch, French or English we are proud to go back to the memory of our ancestors, but in this province I am glad to have found that every one, while faithful to those traditions, is looking rather to the future than to the past (cheers) and can mingle on such occasions as these in good fellowship and in brotherly love. No man looks how his fellow worships, so long as he discharges his duty to his Creator and his neighbor, and, if he fulfils his obligations as a good citizen, no other questions are asked. When I return to the eastern provinces, I shall be able to point with pride to the good example of British Columbia. (Applause.) Let me say that everywhere in this country we have met with much cheering appreciation. I might here enlarge in a political manner, but for the moment I forget that I am a party man. I think of the address, Mr. Mayor, and receive it only as a Canadian.

The Hon. gentleman's remarks were received with loud and continued cheering. A large number of gentlemen were introduced to Mr. Laurier, and those with him, and the party then adjourned to the Guichon for luncheon.

The principal members of the reception committee and the city council partook of luncheon with Mr. Laurier and the other guests. Mesdames A. J. McColl and J. B. Kennedy were also present.

New Westminster, Sept. 15.—The public meeting was held this evening in the agricultural building, and although the weather was not favorable about 2000 were in attendance. The hall was tastefully decorated and the city band was present. J. B. Kennedy, M. P. P., occupied the chair.

C. S. Hyman spoke with vigor, clearly defining the issues between the two great parties. The resources of the province were referred to, and the markets for future development. He was confident the seeds of Liberalism now being sown would be productive of much good. He scored the national policy and referred to the unrealized promise made by Sir Charles Tupper concerning the prosperity of the country under the national policy. He told an amusing story to illustrate his point, and closed by urging upon the Liberals to send a contingent to Ottawa at the next election favorable to the cause of Liberalism and freedom of trade.

Sidney Fisher, ex-M. P. for Brome, Que., referred to the splendid meeting he was addressing, which was a compliment to his leader. British Columbia had hitherto been represented by Conservatives, who had helped to hamper trade by the manner in which they had voted. He believed the government, which had been in power over 16 years, had not accomplished the expectations of their friends. Dalton McCarthy, a life-long Conservative, and for years the bosom friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, as well as a warm adviser, had left the party, so dissatisfied was he with the manner in which the country's affairs were managed. (Applause.) Mr. Fisher, being a practical farmer, related how the national policy affected his calling. To show how the tariff worked at the World's Fair, he stated that out of 2721 awards made to Canada for exhibits, only 124 were taken by manufacturers, and of this number 57 were awarded to ladies. (Applause.) The balance went to farmers. Reference was made to the duty on agricultural implements, and the effect the tariff had on the shipping of the country in the east. The present fiscal policy favored the classes against the masses; created rings and combines.

Mr. Henderson then read the following address of welcome:

To the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, M.P.—Sir:—It is with feelings of the very greatest pleasure and satisfaction that the Liberals and tariff reformers of this district of British Columbia extend a welcoming greeting to you on the occasion of your first visit to this province.

We have watched with deep interest the progress of your present tour through Canada, and are gratified to see that you have been received everywhere with so pronounced manifestations of high esteem and respect, showing not alone the approval by a great political party of its trusted leader, but the heartiness with which Canadians, irrespective of party, unite in doing honor to a fellow countryman, who, by his great abilities has been called to a post of such high distinction.

We are proud, sir, to recognize in you the worthy successor in the leadership of your party of such brilliant figures in the political history of Canada as Baldwin, Dorion, Mackenzie and Blake, and difficult and arduous as your duties are, we have confidence in your abilities faithfully, skillfully and successfully, to perform those duties to the end that the party shall presently succeed to office and the Dominion forever be rid of the mistaken trade policy that now prevails.

In this province, sir, you will see a great commonwealth in the infancy of its progress, wonderfully rich in its natural resources of forest, mine and stream. There can, in truth, be found no land of greater promise.

But that its fair promise may be fulfilled and its fullest fruition achieved, we clearly see that greater freedom of trade is necessary; that our natural industries should not be, as they now are, weighed down and depressed by excessive tariff taxation, but that the policy of the country should be framed so as to aid those natural industries.

In the trade policy of the party of which you are the honored and distinguished leader, we perceive a proposal to approach as near as possible to the desired end, and for that reason, and because we believe in your sincerity and ability, we tender you our undivided and unqualified support.

We are pleased to be able to rejoice with you in our rich inheritance in the Dominion of Canada, of the laws and the liberties of the British Empire.

Those liberties we cherish among the greatest of our temporal blessings, and it shall be our effort, as it has constantly been yours, to uphold and sustain this Dominion of ours as one of the most devoted portions of the great and noble nation to which we owe our allegiance, and of which we form a not unimportant part.

To Madame Laurier we beg you to carry an expression of our deepest respect.

J. B. KENNEDY,
Chairman
S. J. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

New Westminster, Sept. 14, 1894.

A little girl, a daughter of E. S. Scoular, advanced to the platform and handed Mr. Laurier a very handsome bouquet, and as that gentleman stooped to kiss her, the audience applauded to the echo.

Hon. Mr. Laurier referred to his predecessors and the fact that they had been called Grits, because they had pluck. The mention of the name of W. E. Gladstone was cheered. He for some time dwelt on the injury the fiscal policy of the government was doing the country. The coal oil duty was a gross injustice to the masses. Referring to the taxes paid into the Dominion treasury he had to state that the total amount averaged $4 per head in the eastern provinces, but here the sum amounted to $16 per head annually. The government held that it was necessary for the development of industries to give them protection and this was done at the expense of the whole people.' The gospel his party was preaching was free trade, whilst the Conservative theory was restricted or contracted trade; the idea being to legislate for the classes and not the masses. He was a disciple to such men as Richard Cobden, John Bright and W. E. Gladstone. The latter was born a Conservative, but became through conviction, a Liberal, a free trader, and had done much to make England the workshop of the whole world. The policy he was advocating was designed to reduce the taxation of the people. He then referred to the accusations which had been made that the Liberals were not friends of British Columbia, asserting that when Hon. Alex. Mackenzie died this province lost her best friend. Reference was made to such industries as cotton, sugar, woollens and other manufactures, the protection to which had created in Canada a titled aristocracy. The recent action of the people of New South Wales in declaring for free trade was mentioned. The fishery regulations were taken up and discussed amidst the applause of the audience. He related the acts of dishonesty which had been brought to light and charged the government with actions of dishonesty and incompetency. He repeated here the position of the Liberal party on the temperance question and closed an able, eloquent and exhaustive speech by appealing to the people of British Columbia to acquit them as men at the next election and thus enable the Liberals, the tariff reformers, to bring about a condition of progress and prosperity to which the country has been a stranger for some time back. He would remember with gratitude the extreme kindness of the people of British Columbia to himself and to his party on this, their first visit to a section of the Dominion which was endowed with immense natural resources and advantages for the full development of which a change in the fiscal policy of the government was necessary. Prolonged cheers followed as the eloquent statesman took his seat.

Hon. D. C. Fraser delivered one of the best speeches he has made since he came to the province. He dwelt for some time on the fisheries regulations existing throughout the Dominion. In forcible language he referred to those in force in his own province, and those which were governing the Fraser, where an entirely different condition of things existed. The industry was an important one, and it should be encouraged rather than hampered. Men who formed regulations from a perusal of books were not the kind required in this section. (Applause.) His remarks throughout while dealing with this question were repeatedly cheered, showing that the great majority of the big audience was in sympathy with him. He made a great hit by quoting the regulations governing the Detroit river, where, on the American side, there were practically no regulations, while on the Canadian side the avocation of the fishermen was so hindered by legislation that the fisheries there were not of much moment. The Tories believed, he supposed, that the fish were so loyal that they would not cross into American waters. (Applause.) The department of marine and fisheries was so ignorant of the actual condition in our own country that a commission had to be sent to Scotland—and to a better country, said Mr. Fraser, they could not go—to investigate matters there and to bring out with them men who understood the business! He then took up the fiscal policy of the Dominion and its application to British Columbia. This should be a prosperous country, but the audience knew whether this was so or not. The energy of the people, notwithstanding the iniquitous legislation which favored the classes and oppressed the masses, would continue to make the country grow, but not in the ratio that it would were there no restrictions upon the trade and industries of our fair Dominion. The mother land was the home of Liberalism, free trade, and all that was good and noble in advancing the liberties of the people, and to her he preferred to look rather than to highly protected countries, whose prosperity could not be compared with that of England, whose population had so increased that she was practically now colonizing the world. (Applause.) No government can make a country prosperous, but it rests largely upon the people, whose actions in regard to trade and commerce should be as free as the air of heaven itself. Mr. Fraser's speech was cheered throughout and he closed by thanking his fellow-Canadians for the reception they had accorded the party, and nothing would give them greater pleasure than to learn that British Columbia at next election would break up the solid contingent which had been sent from this province to perpetuate the unjust legislation which trammeled the industries of this young, but precious gem in the diadem of the Dominion. Loud cheers as his peroration ended showing that he had caught the meeting.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and three cheers for the Queen, the largest meeting ever held on the Mainland dispersed.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Laurier after a visit to Ladner's Landing, where an address was read by Mr. W. H. Ladner, and very happily responded to, returned to the city in time to catch the eastern express on Saturday, bound for Kamloops, Several of the party, members of the Masonic order, remained over to attend a banquet tendered them by the Masons of Vancouver.

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TRADE CELEBRATED CUTLERY
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AGENTS FOR CANADA

BRECKINRIDGE DEFEATED.

End of a Long and Bitter Political Fight in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 15.—No election or other occasion ever caused such a general suspension of business as the contest between W. C. Owens and W. C. P. Breckinridge and Evan E. Settle for the Democratic nomination for congress from the Seventh, better known as the Ashland district. For months this district has been agitated in the most bitter manner. It was not a political, not even a factional fight; it was a moral contest for weeks and months, and during the last few days it became intensely personal.

Col. Breckinridge was fighting for life, and he never before made such speeches or displayed such executive ability in organization. He marshaled every man he could command, but he could not command the women. They had no votes, but they were the controlling element in the fight. At the Owens headquarters to-night their claims have run up from 400 at 7 o'clock to two, three, four and even five times that plurality, and they say in their rejoicing, "The ladies did it."

The ladies could not get ward workers to their prayer-meetings or other meetings, but their organization of committees of one generally got promises at home out of voters who needed no watching on entering the booths. With the saloons closed, the women praying and the best influences all aroused, there was a quiet election, but with excitement and bitter feeling in the hearts.

The greatest surprise of the day was the good order everywhere. There were some personal encounters, but not as many as usual at elections. There was, however, great precaution to prevent trouble. Old friends and neighbors had been having their inning and they wanted only the voting to-day. If the Breckinridge men had enforced their challenge rule as strictly as they expected there would have been trouble. So carefully had the canvassing and polling been done that the challengers knew how almost all the Democrats stood, and they could have kept many from voting. It was generally believed that the Republican managers favored Breckinridge, as they thought that in the event of his nomination their candidate's election would not be hopeless. Very few Republicans, however, voted. As many precincts were long distances from the telegraph offices, the complete returns will likely not be known before morning, but Owens seems to be so much in the lead that it will not require the complete returns to settle the result.

Desha Breckinridge, son of Miss Pollard's friend, was passing precinct D voting place this afternoon, when he saw John Peak a strong Owens worker, inside the booth preparing an affidavit. Desha spoke to him through the window and told him that he had no business in there and that he would better come out. Peak said he would not come out, and Breckinridge went into the booth after him. The two men clinched, but were separated. Peak soon afterward came out, when Breckinridge met him the second time, and a lively fight followed. Both men had their faces badly scratched, several blows being passed. Both men had pistols. In the last fight they were separated before they had a chance to draw their weapons. Desha drove to all the precincts, personally inspecting them during the day.

Versailles, Ky., Sept. 15.—Out in the Faywood neighborhood, five miles east of this city, this morning, there was a pitched battle between eighteen or twenty Breckinridge and Owens men. G. W. Gillespie, a Breckinridge man, was stabbed twice in the back just above the heart. It was impossible to find out who did the cutting.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—The papers have returns from all the precincts in the Ashland district that can be reached to-night. The Enquirer puts Owens' plurality at 1,025 and the Commercial Gazette estimates it at 1,150. Owens' pluralities are: Scott 1,200, Oldham 144, Woodford 100, Franklin 521. Breckinridge's are: Fayette 205, Bourbon 152, Henry 463. Settel has a majority of 16 in his county over both, but it is the only county he carries and does not affect the result.

Louisville, Sept. 15.—Late returns to the Courier-Journal make the total vote: Owens 8,102, Breckinridge 7,687, Settle 3,407, giving Owens the nomination by a plurality of 415. Mr. Watterson has the following at the head of the news column:

"The good people of Kentucky will breathe freer to-day. It was a fierce, relentless fight, but the honor of the state was involved, its virtue, manhood and Christianity. Church bells ring out happy augurtes; the prayers give thanks to God. A great disgrace has been averted. The good sense and the integrity of the people of the Ashland district and of popular government have been vindicated."

Breckinridge has stated that he will do all he can to secure the election of the successful nominee.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

We have just received a full line of
JAMES KEELER & SON'S DUNDEE

Marmalades and Jams....

Marmalade in 1, 2, 4 and 7 lb. jars and tins.
Jams in 1 lb jars.

Also Rex Picnic Hams, 17c. per lb.
Armour's Hams, 20c. per lb.

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Red Front Store. 83 Fort St.

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WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar.... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 251 Douglas Street.

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CHAS. CLUTHE, of 1194 King St., West, Toronto, will make his 5th annual visit to British Columbia. Before no Rupture he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 27 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and all Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally,
NANAIMO, B.C., Wharf Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.
VICTORIA, B.C., Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.
ESTABLISHED 1871

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hots to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
[illegible]
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynœcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 388.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 8748, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
ALDERT WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Bishobard Street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15 00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.

OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 32 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 175 Chatham Street; wages $10 or $12. 2t

PARTNER WANTED—A good opening for a pushing salesman in a well established business; moderate capital required. Address C. H., Times office. s14-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GARDENER wants work; all branches; good references. Apply J. W. Webb, Boleskine road. s15-2t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—Two story house, 5 rooms, and lot 36x120; convenient to the Douglas street car line; price reduced to $850 on terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

TO LET—A five-roomed house, bathroom, etc.; good garden and chicken yard. Address 86 Store street. s13-tf

TO LET—Three miles from postoffice, six acres, new house, barn, driving shed, chicken house, about 130 fruit trees, small fruit; land in high state of cultivation; rent $15 per month. Apply to 80 Fort street. sep4-6t-oed

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 505, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and barfixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; terms moderate; use of bath; piano; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, on Yates, Douglas, Blanchard or Herald Streets. Finder rewarded on returning same to Victoria Steam Laundry. sep15-2t

LOST—A Cocker Spaniel Pup, white breast; answers to the name of "Prince." Anybody harboring the same will be prosecuted. Geo. D. Meldram, Clarence Hotel. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A newly calved cow, or one about to calve. Address "D. J.," Times office. s15-2t

WANTED—An appropriation in the Building Society. Address A.B.C. Times office. sept15-3t

BRANCH OF TORONTO SCHOOL of Dress Cutting; largest ever in Canada; DeLamorton Tailor System superior to all. Agents wanted. Room 73, Five Sisters Block aug18-1m

TWO LOTS WANTED—To purchase, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill Park, or in some position affording a view of the straits; give location and lowest price for cash. Address "Builder," Times office. 15

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Mann's. aug23-1mo

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,th&w 1y

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

The Daily Times.

PROTECTIONIST ARITHMETIC.

The News-Advertiser does not often imitate the Colonist, but in its criticism of the speech of Hon. D. C. Fraser, M. P., it has come dangerously near the style of our morning contemporary. The Colonist is deeply concerned about the character of the reception tendered Hon. Mr. Laurier, which, with boyish pettishness, it thinks to belittle, while our Vancouver contemporary put a statement in the mouth of Mr. Fraser which he did not make and then proceeds to show how ridiculous the alleged assertion is. Says the News-Advertiser:

In his speech on Thursday evening, referring to the tariff, he illustrated his meaning by instancing a case where the duty was 35 per cent. "That means," said Mr. Fraser, "$35 on every $100 worth of goods. Now reduce that duty, for example, to 17 1-2 per cent., and the people can buy $200 worth of goods for the same money." This has puzzled some plain people in Vancouver, who can only find that they would have, under the reduced duty, $17.50 more to spend.

Of course, Mr. Fraser did not say anything of the kind. Speaking on the question of revenue under a reduced tariff he claimed that the increased importations would make up the deficiency, and illustrated his argument by saying that $200 worth of goods at 17 1-2 per cent. would yield the same amount of taxes to the government that $100 worth now does at 35 per cent.

The story told by Mr. Fraser is of wide application. For instance, some of the people of Vancouver who attended the meeting can say, "we may not know much about arithmetic, but we know the News-Advertiser well."

THEIR POOR DEVICE.

It is but natural that our Conservative contemporaries should be anxious to make Mr. Laurier's visit and its effects appear as insignificant as possible. Unfortunately for them, in what they seem to think the performance of their duty they must show themselves lacking in either common intelligence or common regard for the truth. The Colonist tries to persuade the people that they could learn nothing of Mr. Laurier's policy from his speeches, thus assuming that they have not the power of understanding plain English. That is a rather insulting assumption and could be suggested only by a feeling of desperation. The News-Advertiser is equally successful in making itself ridiculous, as this extract from its labored effusion of Sunday will show: "We sincerely sympathize with the Liberal leader in his disappointment in his lack of success in his mission to the Pacific province, for he has clearly been the victim of misplaced confidence." It is a fact known to thousands, including the News-Advertiser's own readers, that Mr. Laurier was not disappointed at his lack of success, for he had no lack of success. If he found his expectations in any way wrong, it must have been that he found them falling short of the reality. His confidence could have only reached the point of expecting fair and honorable treatment; he could not have supposed that in a province heretofore showing itself solidly Conservative he would have been extended a welcome so cordial and enthusiastic. Why should the Colonist and the News-Advertiser try to give a false idea of the reception with which Mr. Laurier met, and of the impression to be gained from his speeches? Of course there is only the one reason; they are thoroughly frightened and therefore ready to seek advantage from any weapon. Prevarication is a poor and stupid device, an dour Conservative brethren will find it injuring themselves much more than anybody else.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. Peter Mitchell recently returned to Montreal from a trip to the Maritime Provinces, where he is very likely to understand public opinion. He said: "I found all through the country a hostile feeling against the government. I would not say that this may resolve itself into a serious defection at the general election, but undoubtedly there is a strong feeling against the policy of the government. If I go back again I shall be as independent as I ever was. That reminds me of McCarthy. I was coming up with him, and he says, 'Well, Mitchell, will you join our third party when you get back to the house?' 'Third party,' said I. 'Why, Dalton, when you were a joint in Sir John's tail I was the third party, even though it was covered by my hat. But if you think about joining the third party (tapping himself on the breast) I will listen to what you have to say. Ha! ha!'"

COAST FORTIFICATIONS.

United States to Strengthen Coast Forts and Barracks.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Assistant Secretary of War J. E. Doe and Quartermaster-General Bachelder, of the U.S. army, are now en route to the Pacific coast from Washington. The object of the visit of these army officials is said to be in connection with General Schofield's proposed plan for the mobilization of a greater number of federal troops in the large cities. General Schofield has already taken steps to concentrate more troops at central points. In co-operation with his plans the secretary of war has detailed the assistant-secretary and the quartermaster-general to inspect and report upon the facilities at Chicago and Omaha, Salt Lake City, Denver, Leavenworth, El Paso, Vancouver and San Francisco, where federal troops are now stationed. Several of the more prominent army garrisons have been inspected, and the two officials mentioned will arrive in San Francisco this week to inspect the Presidio.

BRECKINRIDGE'S POSITION.

He Says Illegal Votes Were Cast and Will Contest Election.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—Breckinridge's supporters now claim sufficient illegal votes were cast for Owens to give the election to Breckinridge. The Owens men declare that he has over 400 plurality. Breckinridge, it is now stated, has decided to contest the election.

Frankford, Sept. 17.—The Democratic county committee is progressing harmoniously in counting the votes cast Saturday. Great interest is manifested, and if fraud is attempted bloodshed is expected. The Breckinridge people say they will not concede Owens' nomination until the final count.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Another Murder Credited to 'Frisco's Dives.

Carson, Sept. 17.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, has been officially notified by the Republicans that his course in joining the Populists is disapproved. He has been asked also to resign.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Stumph & Company's mattrass factory, 7th street and New York avenue, was burned today. Several adjoining houses caught and were more or less damaged. Several workmen in the factory jumped from the windows of the fourth floor. One was killed and four injured.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Frank Martin, a teamster, 29 years old, was fatally shot by J. W. Elias, a "dive" proprietor, last night shortly after twelve. Martin had a row with one of the women in the place and was ejected. He subsequently returned with a number of friends and had an altercation with Elias, who thereupon shot him. The assailant was arrested.

New York, Sept. 17.—The German Roman Catholic Central Verein convention held its second session to-day. The president read the annual report showing the progress of the verein and urged the members to do all in their power to further the interests of Catholics. Letters of regret were read from a number of prominents, among them Apostolic delegate Satolli.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Wesley Warner, the negro who shot his white mistress, Maggie Nesmith, and then attempted suicide by shooting himself, was this morning sentenced to states prison for life by Judge Wallace.

Fire early this morning destroyed the resort known as the "Old Homestead" and several other building on the Cliff House road.

The court of inquiry appointed by Governor Markham to report on the proceedings of the National Guard at Sacramento on the 4th of July last, did not meet at ten o'clock this morning, the hour fixed, as the full court was not present. Recess was taken until this afternoon. The taking of testimony will not begin until to-morrow.

Brief Locals.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—J. H. A. Lynch, formerly of this city, is now one of the proprietors of the Arlington Hotel at Seattle, which he writes he wants to make a Canadian headquarters. He is the active manager of the house, backed by a stock company.

—In the police court this morning Ah Chung, charged with an infraction of the health by-law, was let go on paying costs and agreeing to clean up his premises. Alfred Dekin, who drove over a plot in the park, was fined $5 in the police court this morning under the provisions of the park by-law.

—The charge of assault and robbery preferred against James Mackie was withdrawn, as the Chinaman had disappeared. The police do not understand why the Chinaman got out of the way, as after the assault the Chinaman was out to prosecute Mackie, whom he said he could identify.

—The steamer Walla Walla sailed from San Francisco this morning. She has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: F. L. Beckett, R. B. Rothschild, C. E. Dallyn, Wm. Germain, T. Rothschild, Mrs. Jinsky, B. Lettingell, J. T. Drayton and wife, J. Kidder and wife, A. L. Saddler and Mrs. Fraser.

—The Northern Pacific liner Sikh sailed for the Orient last night at 6 o'clock. She had a full cargo of freight, amounting to nearly four thousand tons, over a hundred Chinese and Japanese in the steerage and about twenty cabin passengers. She took several shipments aboard here and also received a number of passengers.

—The Chinaman is a philosopher. A few days since a gentleman residing here was twitting a Chinaman on the poor showing China is making in the fight with Japan. "Why," said he, "your country cannot whip Japan. One Japanese can lick six Chinese." The Chinaman's reply was this, "Me know. One Jap can lick six Chinese, but he can't lick seven."

—A meeting of the business men of the city is being held at the board of trade building this afternoon, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. In the call for the meeting President Hall announces that the meeting is called in the interests of the local Young Men's Christian Association and that it is desirous to get an expression of opinion as to what attitude the business men will sustain toward it for its future development. The meeting began at 4 o'clock.

—Wilson, the section foreman who accidentally shot an Indian last week, is to be taken to Duncan's station to-morrow morning for a preliminary hearing before the local magistrate.

—The Empress of China will sail for the Orient early in the morning.

—The school board will probably hold a called meeting to-morrow night.

—Mr. Davis, of Snohomish, who was here for the races with a couple of horses, left last night for the Yakima fair.

—Magistrate Macrae looked over and under and through his glasses this morning, for he was somewhat astonished. There were ten drunks, all gathered in since Saturday morning, standing before him awaiting a chance to explain. Eight of the cases were ordinary ones, five of the prisoners being whites and three Indians. Two of the cases were out of the ordinary. James Mitchell and James Mahoney are shipmates on a sealing schooner. They disagreed on the seas, and on Saturday got drunk and fought it out. They were locked up and charged with being drunk and disorderly. Magistrate Macrae fined them $5 apiece.

—The steamship Warrimoo sails for the South Seas this afternoon. She has a very good cargo of freight and a large number of passengers. Among the latter were Fred B. Williams, late of the Times, and his brother, George Williams, until recently proprietor of the Queen's Hotel at Westminster. They are going to Honolulu to locate. Other passengers were James Wishart, lately one of the proprietors of the Clarence hotel, and E. E. Gilkerson, for a long time purser in the employ of the C. P. N. Co. They also will very likely locate in Honolulu. Captain F. D. Walker, who came here in the spring on the Norma, was also among the passengers.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Peacock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

PERSONAL.

Gust Holmes left last night for Astoria.

Mrs. Gallagher left for Portland last night.

E. W. Ruff, of the Northern Pacific, is in the city.

Kenneth Munroe returned home to Seattle last night.

Sam Matson returned from the Mainland last night.

William Christie returned from Vancouver last night.

John Norris and wife are home from the Mainland.

Senator McInnes returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Mrs. Milne returned home from Vancouver last night.

R. M. Palmer was a passenger home by the Charmer last night.

Charles Robinson, a prominent Elk of Tacoma, is in the city.

L. G. McPhillips is down from Vancouver. He is at the Driard.

Mrs. Dods, Miss Ella and Miss Wellum left last night for Tacoma.

Mrs. Frank Loftus, of Port Townsend, spent yesterday in the city.

Thomas R. Delaney, of the U. S. Customs, spent yesterday in the city.

Capt. F. D. Walker left for Honolulu on the steamship Warrimoo to-day.

Louis Garesche and Charles A. Rattray left for Seattle Saturday night.

Mrs. E. E. Blackwood and Mrs. S. F. Tolmie left for Tacoma last night.

C. D. Stevens, agent of the Great Northern, spent yesterday on the Mainland.

E. J. Palmer and wife returned from the Sound yesterday morning on the Rosalie.

Mrs. C. H. Good and F. H. Good, of New York, are among the guests at the Driard.

A. Peck, of Seattle, is in the city on his way to Hawaii, where he has some railroad contracts.

Miss Brown, of Tacoma, who has been visiting in the city for a week, left for home last night.

Mrs. S. Perry Mills and family left Saturday night for California. Mr. Mills accompanies them to Tacoma.

G. D. Mackay and C. J. Murani, of Vancouver, and R. C. Lowry, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

E. B. Barthrop, late deputy collector of customs at Port Townsend, is in the city on his way to Hawaii, where he has a coffee plantation.

Rev. A. B. Winchester sails for the Orient to-night on the Empress of China and Mrs. Winchester will leave to-morrow for Winnipeg.

C. E. Cooderham and wife, of Toronto, and the Misses Hobson of Hamilton, form a pleasure party who arrived last night and registered at the Driard.

R. H. Ashton and wife, Castleton, Derbyshire, and Theodore Goffey and wife, the Misses Goffey and Theodore Goffey, Jr., of Liverpool, are at the Driard. They leave for the Orient by the next Empress.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Caves, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—We respectfully call your attention to Partridge's advt.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging rings and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—Harvest festival services will be conducted at St. John's church on Thursday evening, October 4, and also on the following Sunday.

—Our inviting display of trimmed millinery can be seen to-morrow at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. Personally selected by Miss E. J. Duffie.

—The young people of Emmanuel Baptist church hould their fourth national social this evening. This one will be the American social, and everything connected with the programme will be strictly American.

—If husbands were chosen with as much care and thought as the fall millinery which will be chosen tomorrow at the Lansdowne House, Yates street, "our opening day," marriage would never prove a failure. *

—The ladies' aid society of the Central Presbyterian church will give the opening social and concert of the season at the church on Wednesday evening. An exceptionally good programme has been arranged and a good time is expected.

—The Post-Intelligencer has the following: Barney Ludvigson, of Victoria, B.C., and Miss Marguerite Hall, of this city, were married on Friday, September 14, 1894, by Rev. John F. Damon, 910 Fifth street. Mr. C. B. George was groomsman and Miss Emma Barnason bridesmaid.

—Walter Donaldson, who is in charge of the foreign exhibits at the interstate fair, was in the city on Saturday afternoon for a few hours. He came in on the City of Kingston and left on the same boat. John B. Davis, special commissioner of the fair, was also here on Saturday and went to Vancouver. They say that the British Columbia people will be given a cordial reception at the fair on Saturday next. It is believed that a large number will take advantage of the excursion on the Islander from here, as it is really a very cheap trip. Many who had planned to go on the regular boats are holding off for the special excursion. The Islander will leave here about 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, reach Tacoma about 2 o'clock and lay there until Sunday morning. The round trip ticket, including admission to the fair, costs but $2. An endeavor is being made to have H. M. S. Royal Arthur visit Tacoma during the fair.

—The following from the Post-Intelligencer should interest the old timers: Petitions for letters of administration on the estates of John C. Calhoun Hedges and William Hedges were filed in the superior court yesterday, the latter an old resident of this city, who died in Victoria, B. C., November 14, 1871. Of William Hedges' five children George and Robert were never heard from again after they went to the civil war, and the only word ever received from John C. Calhoun was a rumor in March 1875, that he had died previous to that date. This left Philip, John and Elizabeth the only heirs, and by the terms of their father's will, filed for probate in this county soon after his death, the estate was left to them, except one piece of property to their mother, now dead. The Seattle property of John C. Calhoun Hedges is quite extensive, and his only heirs are Philip, and ed Kelly. They reside in Baltimore. Part of the estate of William Hedges was administered by Gardner Kellogg, who was appointed executor along with D. T. Denny, the latter filing a renunciation. The petitions will be heard October 26th.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

—Gravel is being hauled over the Victoria & Sidney railway from Saanich arm for the new filter beds at Beaver lake.

—The contract for the construction of the new government bridge across the Thompson river at Ashcroft has been awarded to the San Francisco Bridge company. They will begin work shortly.

—The Victoria Lithograph Company have just finished lithographing the debentures for the city electric railway and lighting company's loan. The work has been very neatly done and reflects much credit on the artists.

—The house of Charles Beaumont at Westholme, near Hall's Crossing, was completely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock on Friday morning, and a son of Mr. Beaumont and a man named King, who was sleeping in the house with him, were almost burned to death. The hired man discovered the fire, being awakened by the roar of the flames, and rushing to the house he tried to arouse Beaumont and King by knocking on the door. He did not succeed, and had to break through a window and literally drag the men out of bed. Both were nearly insensible from smoke and the flames had reached the bed. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have caught from the brush. Nothing was saved, and only the building was insured.

—The Northern Pacific Oriental steamship line and also the Australian-Honolulu line belonging to that company will probably have a competitor in the Canadian steamship company in the near future direct from Tacoma, says the Seattle Telegraph. Several merchants and large shippers of Victoria and Vancouver who have goods coming west over the United States lines are known to have been in consultation with the Canadian Pacific officials with the object in view of having the vessels now running from Victoria to also connect with the Northern Pacific on their way to China, Japan, Australia and Hawaii. The Canadian Pacific company at first thought favorably of the plan, but finally decided not to run the steamers down the Sound for the present. Instead of doing this the same freight rates from Tacoma as Vancouver over some designated line was made. It is considered probable that the Canadian Pacific will establish a steamer line of its own between Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver and Portland. Some think this is the object of the reported purchase by that company of the steamship Haytian Republic. One of the reasons that the Canadian Pacific steamship company will not send their steamers down the Sound at the present time, it is said, is because it fears that through shippers would want to send freight eastward over the Northern Pacific, which the steamship line, being controlled by the Canadian Pacific, would not allow.

—A writer speaking of Blind Tom, who is to appear at the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening, says: "The son of ordinary Southern field hands, untutored and sightless from birth, is presented to a critically discriminating public as surpassing anything ever known to the world as a musical phenomenon. There is no art about him. Unlike the great masters whose manipulations result from deep and unwearied study, his instructions come from a higher power, and this philosophers are pleased to term genius, which enables him, without a knowledge of either language, to sing in German, French and English, and without understanding a single rudiment of written music, to compose artistic gems evincing rare natural ability, and to perform the most difficult classical compositions, with all the correctness, purity of expression, skill and excellence of the most distinguished artists. He can execute three airs simultaneously, each in a different key, and perform music correctly with his back to the instrument. He will also play the second or bass to any piece of music that can be produced by any performer in the audience, and will afterwards change seats and play the prima. His wonderful memory and remarkable faculty for analysing and locating sounds, enable him to imitate upon the pianoforte almost every known musical instrument, and to repeat without understanding their meaning, the speeches of our greatest orators (to which he has listened at different times), with most faithful accuracy, and to reproduce on the piano any piece played in his presence, after once hearing it. This great natural curiosity was born in Georgia, blind from his birth, and with his mind clouded from infancy, possesses musical ability such as has never been acquired by any individual but after years of laborious study. But when the veil of darkness was thrown over his eyes, as if to make amends for the infliction upon the poor negro boy, a flood of light was poured into his brain, and his mind became an opera of beauty, written by the hand of God in syllables of music for the delight of the world."

Eastern Oysters.
Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LANSDOWNE HOUSE....
...86 YATES STREET,
Will on Tuesday, Sept. 18th, and two following days have an.....
AT HOME
...In the way of a...
GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
To which the Ladies of Victoria are respectfully invited. We will on these three (3) days.....
...DISPLAY...
Trim'd Millinery
Hats and Bonnets
These Beautiful Goods were personally selected in New York, Montreal and Toronto by.....
Miss E. J. Duffie
(Late of the Stanley House)
Who will be pleased to see all her old friends and customers and so many new ones as may favor her with a call at the.....
LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

Millinery and Mantle OPENING
Tuesday, Sept. 18, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
A choice selection of French, English and American Millinery, personally selected by Miss Wadsworth, has arrived, and we would invite our friends to inspect the stock, on Tuesday, the 18th. Our stock of Millinery for this season is very choice. The latest Novelties, Pattern Hats and Bonnets from Paris and New York, which as the ladies say, are perfectly lovely.
MANTLE DEPARTMENT is complete with Latest Styles of Jackets, Capes, Ulsters and a choice line of Mackintoshes. Ladies' and Children's Furs.
MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 Yates St.

CLEARANCE SALE....
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I will Sell the whole of my Stock of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.
At Prices never before heard of in this city.
All Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits, etc., are marked down to actual cost and in many cases under cost. See our poster in this paper for prices of some of our goods.
REMEMBER THESE PRICES WILL BE FOR CASH ONLY.
The Addess is: Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.
W. J. JEFFREE.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"
One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our
SMYRNA MATS
These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.
WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

CAMPBELL & CO.,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 21st INST., WITH . . .
A full line of Fall and Winter Goods. Everything New, Fresh and Neat; at the old stand.
NO. 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.
813-tf

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor
Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.
Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.
Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.
CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.
N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10th, 1894.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP "EATON HALL"
CAPT. LOWRISON,
From Liverpool.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
a15-2w Consignees.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels 75 cts; Staffs repaired, Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The price of American anthracite coal has been reduced to $7.50 a ton in Winnipeg.

Prof. Jones has been appointed to the provostship of Trinity College, Toronto, until a successor to the Rev. Dr. Body be appointed.

The Patrons of West York decided to run a candidate against Hon. N. C. Wallace. The selection of a candidate will be made on Sept. 26.

Major Sherwood, chief of Dominion Police, has gone to Western Ontario to investigate alleged frauds in connection with the farm pupil system.

The customs department will endeavor to extradite sub-collector Neale who absconded from St. Mary's two weeks ago. The amount of his defalcation is $6000.

The amount of Dominion note and specie in circulation on August 31 was $22,094,124. Deposits in Government Savings Bank during August amounted to $304,878, and withdrawals $300,800.

The two days' cricket match between a Maritime Province team and an eleven selected to represent Canada in Philadelphia ended in a defeat of the Blue Noses by 30 runs.

The coroner's jury has returned the following verdict in the Cosgrove murder case at Cornwall: "That deceased, Patrick Cosgrove, came to his death from a blow on the head inflicted by a man named Green."

Anthracite coal dropped fifty cents a ton at Toronto on Saturday. Some of the dealers have been cutting rates privately, and the fact leaking out the coal dealers' association met and agreed to make the price general at $5 a ton.

Adam Harkness of Toronto was run down by a bicycle about two weeks ago and concussion of the brain ensued. He died at the hospital, having never recovered his mental faculties. The bicyclist who ran down the deceased is unknown.

At a meeting of the Ontario Mining Institute an invitation from the General Mining Association of Quebec and Nova Scotia, to unite with them in forming a Federal Canadian Mining Institute, was received. It was agreed to accept the invitation.

William C. McLeod, Woodstock's millionaire, died lately, aged 88. He was reputed to be worth nearly two millions. He leaves a widow and eight children. One of the children, Mrs. W. Hyslop, wife of the bicyclist, will, it is expected, fall heir to about $200,000.

Sandford Shippey and W. McDonald were out at Rat Portage in a sail boat and got caught in a gale, which upset the boat. Both were drowned. Shippey was about thirty years of age and was a painter by trade. He came from Detroit about a year ago, and has a wife and one child living in the east.

The provincial pioneer and historical association met at Toronto and passed a resolution suggesting the advisability of holding a great Dominion historical and industrial exposition in Toronto in 1897, that year being the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of North America by John and Sebastian Cabot.

At Peterboro' Mr. H. O. Kerr took two lady friends, Miss Ada Alfords and Miss Aggie Kennedy, out for a canoe sail. A steamer passed them, and when they entered the swell caused by the steamer Kerr lost control of the boat and it upset and all three were thrown into the water. The two young ladies went down at once and were drowned before assistance arrived. The steamer's crew threw out a life preserver, which Kerr caught and saved himself.

Nearly every Patron member elect to the Ontario legislature is now in Toronto attending a convention, the principal business of which is to decide on a settled course of action for the next session. A prominent leader says the only demand to be made on the government next session will be for the election of registrars, sheriffs and license inspectors by the people. The Patron members have elected a leader in the person of J. L. Haycock, member for Frontenac. It was decided further that the members should vote solidly on all questions which the majority of their number considered Patron questions.

Miscellany.

It gives an impressive idea of what subterranean London is fast becoming, to learn that, on emerging from the river the new City and Wateloo Line will, in its passage up Queen Victoria street, run for a part of the way under the low level main sewer, which, in its turn, runs along beneath the district underground railway. So that at this pomt in the city we shall have, first, a busy main thoroughfare, below that a steam railway, then a huge metropolitan sewer, then an electric railway, reaching its terminus at a depth of [illegible] below the streets, and here it will communicate with another line—the Central London—which will lie at a depth of 80 feet.

Bulking the London cabs together, we can estimate the turnout complete, cab, horses and hagness at £100; and 9000 of these means £900,000. The 6000 additional horses at thirty pounds each yield £180,000. The stable accommodation, freehold and leasehold, the fittings and sundries, and plant and working cash, would certainly be cheaply bought for £170,000, and that gives us a million and a quarter to work the London cab trade, which is surely quite enough.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Derby Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO.

"UNION" MADE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

FACTS ABOUT FAIRS.

They Were Originally Held as Annual General Markets.

This is the season of the county fair, one of the most curious and interesting of human observances. The county fair as held in the United States is an evolution from the fair of remote antiquity and has its counterpart in every country whose inhabitants are lifted above the level of abject slavery. But though all fairs possess features in common and all sprang from the same beginning, they differ greatly in different lands.

The object of all is the promotion of business. The first established annual fair was a market pure and simple, where producers, consumers and merchants could meet once a year and do their buying, selling and trading for a whole twelvemonth in the space of a few days, leaving the remainder of the year for industrial operations, or, in case the transactions of the fair had been sufficiently profitable, for idleness or pleasure seeking. It was found shortly after this fair was established that it was really a great institution, and other fairs sprang up in different places, and merchants of different sorts came in time to spend the whole year at the fairs and in travelling between them. This brought together men of diverse races, dress, tongues and costumes. This alone made the fairs of antiquity interesting and amusing as spectacles and valuable from an educational point of view. But it is not to be supposed that it was very long before forms of amusement were provided for amusement's sake. Merchants, producers and customers alike would find themselves exhausted at the close of a day devoted to business and ready to pay for the services of those who had made a business of the amusing arts. Therefore jugglers, dancing men and women, singers, players and gamblers—for the passion for games of chance is as old as humanity—all found it profitable for them to attend the fairs as well as for the merchants. Thus in time it came to be that while the chief object of every fair remained commercial the booths of the amusement providers were quite as much in evidence and as essential to the holding of a satisfactory fair as the booths of the merchants. Not all of the amusements were innocent, and there were drinking and debauchery as well as business at every fair.

In the Oriental world the fairs are still exclusively of the antique type slightly sketched here, and most European fairs retain the same old features. The most famous fair of the old school in the world is the one held annually at Nijni Novgorod, a town of Central Russia, at which dealers not only from all Russia, but also from nearly all Asia, meet for business purposes from August 15 to September 15.

Neither admission nor entrance fees are exacted at these fairs beyond the rent of the ground on which the merchants pitch their tents or erect their temporary dwellings. It is the immediate doing of business that is sought, and the display produced is entirely incidental, though often quite as attractive and imposing as it could well be made if the fair were conducted along western lines.

In America, as we all know, the trading part of the fair has entirely disappeared. The promotion of business is quite as much the purpose of the fair here as elsewhere, but the method of achieving that purpose is quite different. The American fair is primarily an exhibition, and the exhibitor, instead of seeking to sell his goods at the fair, strives to make [illegible] possible in order to let the people who go to the fair, as a spectacle, know the quality of goods or products he has regularly for sale. The premiums offered by the fair association serve as double incidents to excellence of exhibition, and many associations strictly forbid the sale of anything within the boundaries of their grounds except eatables, drinkables and curiosities. The cattle and horses, the fruit, the grains, the flowers and the edible roots, the cunning handiwork of maid and matron, the machinery, the general merchandise—all these things are present for exhibition purposes only and must not be sold until the fair is over, the idea being that if sales are allowed the handsomest horses, the sleekest cattle, the fattest pigs, the biggest squashes, the most beautiful flowers and the most elaborate work of the women will disappear early in the life of the fair and so cease to serve as drawing cards for spectators, from whose admittance fees the main profits of the fair association are forthcoming.

It is possible that you have never watched the slow growth of a favorite pumpkin intended for the fair, and that you have never raised hen or heifer, hog or horse for exhibition. If you have not you do not know what worry is [illegible] ing to a confession recently made to me by a comfortably stout old agriculturist, whose parlor walls are hung with diplomas and decorated with many lead and bronze, a few silver [illegible] gold medals, mute witnesses of his past triumphs as an exhibitor. Possibly you women folk have never crochetted and embroidered and "patch-worked" and cooked for the fair, in which case you are entitled to be thankful, and take courage for the future. So indeed you are if you have never fallen a victim to the wheels of fortune and other snares for the money and the virtue of the unwary that are spread out so freely and with such accurate knowledge of what is most seductive to the rural heart at every country fair the whole land over. If you have been such a victim you have probably learned to revise your early estimate of your own shrewdness, and you certainly have had many comrades in your folly.

No matter how much the fairs of the Orient or the Occident may differ they have one feature in common—they serve as a means of bringing together persons who do not otherwise often meet. In England and Ireland the fair is in some localities the social event of the twelvemonth, and so it is indeed in many parts of the United States. There is, however, a good deal more of the romance mixed up in the fairs of the old world everywhere than there is with those of the new anywhere. This may be in spite of, and it may be because of the fact that one of the objects of the early fairs in the British islands and in Europe generally—object that obtains to some extent even yet—was the exhibition of human animals as well as brute creatures—that is, at fair time the farm servants—in America we should call them "hired help"—were engaged by the farmers for the ensuing year. Accordingly all the stalwart, broad-shouldered young men who wanted situations used to range themselves in line for inspection in one part of the grounds, while the pink and white but no less sturdy women—strapping damsels they have been termed—showed themselves in similar lines to possible employers in another part.

It has always been held that it was allowable to indulge more freely in business prevarications at fair time than at other seasons, and Goldsmith, in the "Vicar of Wakefield," has told how shrewd were the dealers at English fairs in his day. A story of recent trickery at an Irish fair has it that a farmer who had a cow to sell fastened a false tail to the animal, her own caudal appendage having been lost through accident. This trick was its own undoing, however, for while all the other cows at the fair fought the flies furiously with their tails this poor beast never moved hers. This singular circumstance was noticed by the purchaser in time to enable him to call the sale off. The owner in his talk with the buyer, had declared that he hoped that if he were lying about the cow "the two at home in the cradle might be turned to ashes before he got back." This ingenious oath taker confided to a friend afterward that he ran no risk on using this formula, for he had placed two sods in the cradle before starting to the fair "to take the vinom out of his oath." The business of the day at an Irish or English fair is practically done by four o'clock in the afternoon, and then the merrymaking begins in earnest. Of course the Irish lads and lassies begin their pleasures after a more lith some fashion than do the English, and sometimes wind it up more un[illegible] fighting is always a feature, of course, and "dancing light" is a great accomplishment with the daughters of Erin. It was an Irish versifier who wrote, "Dance light, for my heart lies under your feet, love."

The German fair is called a "jahrmarkt," and the old Oriental idea obtains largely in its conduct. The German "masch," a mixture, possesses many of the characteristics of the American country fair—that is, it is a gathering of the people for amusement, and all sorts of cheap and simple pleasures are afforded, as merry-go-rounds and the like, besides some not so innocent, but the only exhibitions are of the side show variety, and no prizes are offered for big vegetables or fat hogs. At no fairs outside of America are there contests of equine speed. In fact, races of horses are almost unknown at old world fairs, but in this country a fair without either trotting or running matches could hardly be expected to be a success.—Buffalo Truth.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Dairy office, Victoria. Store #1 [illegible]

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,870 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CROSMON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Sept. 20

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

S. A STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10000 ladies. Prompt, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. aug27

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Nervousness and self-distrust caused by excesses in use of tobacco, opium or liquor. Six boxes guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box will please. Sold by druggists or sent anywhere by mail. Before. After. Circular. Of Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 8 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

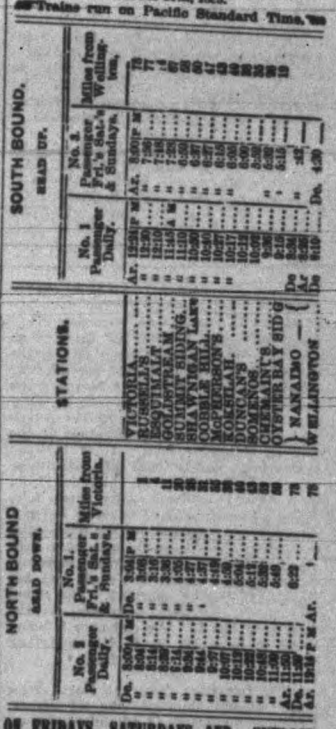
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.
Or to
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

AT TACOMA'S FAIR.

Women's Congress Promises to be Successful.

Tacoma, Sept, 17.—Great preparations are being made for naval day at the Interstate Fair on September 20th. The feature of the day will be a naval parade in the harbor. It gives promise of being the best of the kind ever seen on the north coast. The handsome steel coast defense vessel Monterey, one of the crack ships of the new navy, is already here, and will lead the parade. After her will come the United States revenue cutter U. S. Grant, the coast survey steamer Hassler and such vessels of the Behring Sea fleet as may have returned from the sea by that time. The British admiralty has been asked to order one of the British men of war now at Esquimalt to take part in the parade. A favorable answer is expected. After the government vessels in the parade will come the Puget Sound fleet of merchant marine vessels. This comprises several hundred fine looking steamers, and will doubtless make an attractive appearance. At the fair ground there will be a special programme for the day.

An exhibit that is attracting more than ordinary attention, especially from the feminine portion of the visitors, is found in the women's department. Its chief features is a display of East Indian work made by Mrs. Harriet Tyler of Simla, India. It comprises tapestries and embroideries that involved years in the manufacture. Rugs, ornaments, portiers, etc., which were made almost entirely by women's labor. In the department is also China painting, embroideries and needle work from Tacoma, Seattle, Olympia and elsewhere in the northwest. There has been much favorable comment on the excellency of the display.

The Women's congress at the fair promises to be an event of consequence. It will be held on October 29th and 30th, and will be followed by the musical congress. "The women's congress has aimed to bring together the women of the northwest, for the purpose of aiding in their material and intellectual advancement, and of demonstrating what has already been done by them. In the new cities of this northwest there are many societies of cultured women that will rank with any in the country. The population of the country has been drawn in recent years, for the most part, from the large cities in the east. This being the case, it is not surprising that the same state of culture and refinement exists here as in the more populous centres of the country. The general impression that exists is, however, that simply because this is the west, the march of civilization has not yet overtaken the country, and that it is in the wild and wooly condition in which the annals of ten years ago found it. It is expected that the congress will demonstrate the falsity of this idea.

Oregon's exhibit, since it has been installed, has become one of the features of the fair. The handsome grain palace, the marvels in agricultural products, the big fish and the fine collection of minerals shown in the Oregon section, go to make up a notable display.

The plaisance contrives to receive new and interesting attractions every day. Nothing that has ever been seen before in the northwest. The best evidence of its merit is found in the large crowds that daily visit it. From the great cyclorama of the battle of Lookout Mountain, the illusion shows, the Turkish village, the scenic railway and down to the smallest tent show, all seem to be thriving.

FREE TRADE IN BRITAIN.

To the Editor: I notice in Friday's Colonist a most remarkable effusion by Mr. Edward Mallandaine. It is of such a character that it scarcely seems worthy of a reply were it not for the extraordinary statement that "the greater number of the community regard the free trade policy of England as a suicidal one." It is rather singular that nearly all protectionists in this community invariably use the argument—when Great Britain's prosperity under free trade is made manifest—that free trade is very good for Great Britain, because it is an old country, implying that Canada being newly settled requires different conditions. It may be interesting to ask Mr. Mallandaine whether he has made himself acquainted with the history of the trade and commerce of the mother country during the last 50 years?

If so, is he ignorant that her foreign trade has increased far more than any other foreign nation in the world; that in bulk and value both imports and exports lead the world to-day?

Is he ignorant that her merchant fleet carries 60 per cent. of the world's ocean carrying trade, thanks to the navigation of the United States and Canada and the repeal of the navigation laws of England?

Is he ignorant that the wealth of Great Britain has increased marvellously during that period; wealth measured by the investments of rich corporations and wealthy capitalists, the deposits of the middle classes and the savings in benefit societies and savings banks of the poor?

Is he ignorant that pauperism has steadily decreased during that period, in the hard times in other countries, the relief granted to the poor was less than ever before and the number of paupers reached low water mark? (The returns for the last three months show a still further decrease.)

Is he ignorant that crime—always the accompaniment of poverty—has gradually lessened per cent. of population during the free trade period?

Is he ignorant that wages have steadily risen during that time, until now it can be safely asserted that the money price paid for labor is as high in England to-day as it is in the highly protected Eastern States of America and the Eastern Provinces of Canada?

Is he ignorant that the prices of produce, provisions, groceries, clothing and all the necessaries of life (except, perhaps, meat, an article almost unknown to the working classes), are far cheaper than ever before, and yet the wages of labor are higher?

Is he ignorant that emigration, once the great refuge of the down trodden worker, the panacea of the grinding monopolist, has been checked, and immigration almost to-day offsets the emigration?

Is he ignorant that to-day Great Britain is the world's banker, pawnbroker and money lender in general?

And if he is not ignorant of these things, he should characterize the policy that has made Great Britain truly great, not as "suicidal," but as "statesmanlike."

I admire the frankness of Mr. Mallandaine in this regard—"he drew the line at food." Herein I agree with him; I think as he does that 75c. duty per barrel on flour, $5 per ton on wheat and potatoes, butter 4c. per pound, cheese 3c. per pound, eggs 5c. per dozen, and a general ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. upon many other articles of food as both unjust and iniquitous. And if Mr. E. Mallandaine has the courage of his convictions he will join with others and myself in seeking to remove the government which imposed such a tariff and place in their stead Mr. Laurier and his colleagues. W. MARCHANT.

IN WILSON'S STATE.

Republicans to Do Their Best to Defeat Wilson.

New York, Sept. 17.—A morning paper prints the following: "Ex-Secretary of War Elkins, is at the Holland House. He looks anything but ill as he was reported to be a few days ago. Mr. Elkins was asked if he intended to be a candidate for the United States Senate from West Virginia. 'I should not be surprised if I ran,' he answered frankly, 'of course we cannot tell if the next legislature will be Republican, but we are going to do the very best we can to make it so.' 'What are the prospects for defeating Congressman Wilson?'

"We expect to prevent his return to the House. West Virginia is a protective tariff state, and its industries would be ruined if the free trade policy of democracy were carried out as intended. You are likely to see a political revolution in West Virginia."

THE WHITE HORSES.

Notes on Turf Delineations on the English Chalk Hills.

The famous White Horse of Swindon is so overgrown with weeds that it is difficult to make out the figure from the vale, and an appeal has just been made to have it scoured and kept fresh and clean by Judge Hughes of the county court circuit No. 9. That title completely hides from view the Tom Hughes who wrote "Tom Brown" and himself scoured the white horse. As far as seems to be known, delineations in turf are, at least for Europe, confined to Great Britain, and, almost exclusively to the southern part of the kingdom; only a single specimen of them having been discovered in Scotland, and none at all in Ireland. One of these tracings, cut, in some immemorial age, on the declivity of a chalk hill at Whiteleaf, in Buckinghamshire, has the form of a cross, measuring 55 feet high, supported by a triangular base 340 feet in width, and 175 feet in elevation. Of human figures depicted on hill sides there are two instances. One of these, speculatively referred to a date anterior to A. D. 600, is to be seen near Corne Abbas, in Dorsetshire. It represents a naked man, with a club in his right hand, and covers nearly an acre of ground. Whether it commemorates the Saxon god Heil is an open question with antiquaries. Its sole brother in the land is the long man, so called, at Wilmington, in Sussex. This figure has its arms partly extended, and holds in each hand a staff reaching to the level of its feet. Its height is 240 feet; and its extreme width, from hand to hand is 148 feet. In 1874 it was retouched, to the effect of rendering it more permanent and more easily discernible, at the expense of the Duke of Devonshire, on one of whose domains it stands. Much more noticeable than these, however, among the English turf monuments, are the picturings of horses, all of which, except a red horse in Warwickshire, giving its name to the Vale of the Red Horse, are white. The most ancient of these, the Uffington Horse, in Berkshire, and the horse at Bratton Hill near Westbury, Wilts, lie each in close proximity to a reputed Danish camp, and are traditionally associated with signal success achieved against the Danes, by King Alfred, in A. D. 871 and 878, respectively. The Uffington Horse, which exhibits the fantastic peculiarity of having a bird's head, measures 355 feet from the nose to the tail, and 120 feet from the ear to the hoof. Of the festivities connected with the periodical cleanings of it a full account is given in Mr. Hughes' "Scouring of the White Horse." The Batton Hill horse, which was destroyed in 1778, yielded, in dimensions, to its prototype at Uffington, it being only 100 feet long; but its existing successor, designed in 1853, has a length of 175 feet, with height in due proportion. Other horses are found at Cherhil, and likewise near Marlborough, as well as elsewhere. These, however, are all of them of recent date.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

WILHELM'S COURT.

The Pomp and Pageantry Which the Kaiser Keeps Up.

The eyes of the world are upon the German court. This should not surprise the young kaiser, who has done everything possible to attract the notice of the nations since he ascended the imperial throne.

Nor is it probable that he cares much for the scandals that have arisen at his court within the last eighteen months. But the same cannot be said of the modest but resolute empress, who is reported to have determined upon complete reforms.

The license which has always prevailed in the court circle, even in the frosty days of the veteran Wilhelm I., says the New York Morning Journal, shocks and troubles this young princess from the chaste solitudes of the Thuringian forest, who knew next to nothing of this wicked world when she became the wife of the prince destined to be the present emperor. She found her husband wild enough in these days. He had, it was alleged, had a great number of gallant adventures, and the number of his conquests was so great that it filled the gentle bosom of his wife with despair.

But after a time she rallied and took the matter into her own hands. Wilhelm was known to have had a very severe passion for the daughter of a gardener in a small hamlet between Berlin and Potsdam. The knowledge of this and the numerous stories of his other liaisons are said to have so disturbed his wife that she went in tears to the old emperor, begging his permission to retire from the court and to secure a divorce from his too frisky grandson.

Naturally the old emperor would not hear of this, and gave the young princess to understand that as a future empress she must sacrifice her feelings and think of state reasons only. He called young Wilhelm before him and combed him down in fine style. But the young prince knew something of his grandfather's history, and he worked hard, allowed the storm to pass over, promised his wife to be good, and she was resigned.

Since then she has borne him seven children, and in the official histories of the empire the couple pass for the most exemplary one in German land.

But if the court were not sworn to silence, and if silence were not enforced when some one tries to violate the oath of secrecy, it is said that stories might be told of the imperial fancy for beauty.

Potsdam is the court residence in fine weather. It is a little, old fashioned town, badly paved and lighted, with a huge railway station and a fine new bridge. Facing this bridge is the castle, sometimes used for state ceremonies, but rarely as a residence. In front of it is a huge barren square, utilized for military reviews. Fine alleys lead through a beautiful park to Sans-Souci, the celebrated abode of Frederick the Great. Sans-Souci is a small palace on huge terraces covered with flowers; it is a veritable museum of the works of Voltaire and the proofs of the genius of Frederick. While the imperial couple are at Potsdam there is a great profusion of military and state ceremonies, which are imposed by the ancient usages of the court.

But the emperor looks upon the castle in Berlin, the old royal "Schloss," in which the sovereigns of Prussia were no more in the habit of residing, as the veritable centre of the court, and he has restored the interior in such princely fashion that no reigning monarch in Europe has a more sumptuous dwelling. The principal entrance to the imperial apartments is at the top of a magnificent staircase in white marble. The grand vestibule is reached through superb plate glass doors. The walls, the niches, are all in white or gray marble. The effect of this vestibule when lighted by electricity is dazzling.

The first room in the suit of imperial apartments is called the "Star Chamber," because of its white ceiling sown with stars. White and gold is the principal ornamentation of the walls. But there are some priceless tapestries presented by Louis XV. to Frederick the Great hung here and there, and the standards of all the regiments in garrison in Berlin are also kept there. In this hall the kaiser receives the visits of delegations and municipal corporations.

Precedence is everything in court life, and only those who have made a long study of it know all its ramifications. It is said that Queen Victoria declined for more than twenty years to visit the German court because an error of precedence which offended the Prince Consort, her husband, was committed at the time of the marriage of her daughter, the mother of the present emperor.

One of the most striking ceremonies in the Berlin court is the "procession." In the old parade room of Frederick the Great, called the "red velvet chamber," are assembled at regular intervals the princes and princesses of the royal house, the families of the nobility throughout the empire, the high dignitaries, ambassadors, ministers and crown officers. The emperor and empress enter at a given time, salute the company and then pass through a double line of pages in to the "hall of the knights," where the procession begins.

The kaiser, giving his hand to the empress, leads the way to the throne, where they take their seats. Wilhelm is dressed in the magnificent red uniform of the Garde Corps, and the empress and all the princesses are magnificent in diamonds and laces.

The princesses form a semi-circle on the side next the empress; the princes on that next the kaiser; the master of ceremonies comes forward, an orchestra strikes up and the "march past" begins. Berlin is military even in social matters.

The procession lasts two hours. Short pauses are made while persons new at court are presented. It is a trying ordeal for ladies, for the empress may on such occasions by a glance or a gesture indicate to them that they are out of favor at court, and all their companions will at once gossip pitilessly about them.

The recent revelations, real or pretended, at court, caused the disgrace of several beauties, not because they were implicated in the anonymous letters, but because they were rather lighter in behavior than suited the court dignity.

The grand marchal knows not only what goes on within the palace, but he keeps informed of the goings and comings outside of persons received at court.

BALLOON SIGNALING.

Something That is Attracting the Attention of Military Men.

For years past schemes for signaling from balloons raised sufficiently high above the earth's surface to be clearly seen from large tracts of surrounding country have been repeatedly proposed and have attracted a fair share of attention, says Cassier's Magazine. The dangers of lights on gas balloons, however, and the bulkiness of air balloons. In which gas explosion dangers would be absent, proved serious obstacles to be overcome, and it was not until the electric incandescent lamp had been successfully developed that there seemed any great promise of being able to practically accomplish much in this branch of signaling. With the incandescent lamp, of course, fire and explosion risk was reduced to a minimum, and it was fully demonstrated by experiment more than a dozen years ago that with the then comparatively new light it would be easily possible to flash messages from balloons backward and forward across country at night in a most satisfactory manner. For war purposes the value of such a system at once commended itself, and the idea was speedily worked out to a very encouraging degree, at least in England, where a London inventor for a time regularly exhibited his electric signaling balloon in operation. The balloon, as it is now remembered, was about 20 feet in diameter, and was allowed to ascend to a height of about 500 feet, being rendered visible by six incandescent lights of 20 candle-power each, fed from a battery on the ground. The material of the balloon was translucent cambric, and when the lamps were burning the while glowed with a soft light, which was decidedly noticeable, and in a clear atmosphere could be seen for miles around. In the conductors from the battery to the balloon was inserted a Morse key by which the circuit could be made and broken, and the lamps be caused to give long and short flashes, corresponding to the long and short dashes of the telegraph code. The whole arrangement recalled, of course, the time honored heliograph and the electric-light signaling devices used aboard men-of-war, but at the same time it offered advantages over both. It could clearly be used in a flat country or between valleys separated by low hills instead of being confined to elevated points like the heliograph. The balloon also showed a large illuminated disk in place of the small heliograph mirror, and could be packed, together with its batteries, into little space for transport. More recently this form of balloon seems to have found favor with the Italian war department, and it is not unlikely, there, that more will be heard of it in the near future.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

81-td

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

81-td

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 76th drawing in the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 21st September, 1894, at 7:30 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

s14-td

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Argyle House.

Great Reduction
....IN....
Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . .
25c. a yd. reduced to 20c. yd
GREY FLANNELS . . .
35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.
RED COMFORTERS . .
75 cents each.
GREY BLANKETS . . .
$2.00 a pair.
WHITE BLANKETS . .
$2.25 a pair

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FAVORITE IS FREE.

Her Release Ordered This Morning by Rear Admiral Stephenson.

Seizure in Behring Sea Utterly Disregarded—Return of the W. P. Sayward.

The sealing schooner Favorite has been liberated. Rear-Admiral Stephenson sent word from Esquimalt this morning that he would utterly disregard the seizure and directed the immediate release of the schooner. The matter was placed before the rear-admiral and the now famous "shot gun" was placed in his possession. He was not long in making up his mind, and this morning just forty-eight hours after the vessel was formally passed into custody, she was released. Captain McLean took possession of the boat this morning, and after discharging skins will strip here and put her in shape for the winter's work. "I believe I have been unjustly dealt with," said Captain McLean this morning. "I had a fine crew of Indian hunters, was right among the seals, and really believe I could have taken several hundred, if not a thousand, more skins. I had planned to hunt there until October 10, as you see I had a clear month and a half. I learn since my return that Clarence and William Cox had rocket guns also, but were told at Unalaska not to go into the sea with them. However, in spite of that, I believe it was a trifling thing to seize me for, and I believe it is not even a technical infraction of the regulations. It was a rocket gun and nothin else, and could be used for nothing else. I would like very much to have the public see that gun, and when I get it back, if there is no objection, I shall have it placed in the window of one of the down town stores for exhibition. I feel very thankful for the prompt way in which Rear-Admiral Stephenson acted."

The Favorite case has been the subject of a great amount of discussion among sealing men generally, and there is but one opinion as to it. It is looked upon as a subterfuge to drive the vessel out of the sea. Many claim that the vessel is clearly entitled to consequential damages for being deprived of a considerable length of time in which she could have been sealing.

The sealing schooner W. P. Sayward, Captain Ferry, arrived home from Behring sea on Saturday evening. She got a total of 641 skins, most of them taken in the sea with spears by the white hunters. She did not come home during the close season, but instead lay at Unalaska. She had a voyage that was uneventful and made a fair trip down the coast from the islands. She docked today and is discharging.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass.

—A woman who arrived from the east some time ago, bringing with her a boy over whom some litigation was pending, has been defrauding the hotel keepers and merchants of the city.

—The British bark Corryreehan, Captain Abbott, arrived in Royal Roads this morning, 144 days from Cardiff with coal for the navy. She will commence discharging at once and load a return cargo of salmon for Robt. Ward & Co., Limited.

—Watson & Hall have a wonderful cabbage on exhibition at their store on Yates street. It was raised by Mrs. Sherwood of Spring Ridge, is 53 inches in circumference and weights 27 pounds. It should be kept and sent out to the exhibition of the agricultural society.

—The ladies' aid society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold a conversazione on Tuesday evening in the lecture room of the church. The following have consented to take part in the programme: Mrs. McCready, Mrs. Bolbrown, the Misses Munsie, the Ladies' Orchestra, Rev. W. L. Clay, Herbert Kent and Rev. W. H. Murison.

—The schooner Florence M. Smith will be hauled out on Turpel's ways this afternoon. Captain Kelly, owner of the schooner, and Captain Collister, Lloyd's surveyor, made a survey of the vessel while on the reef on Saturday morning, and there will also be another in the afternoon after she is hauled out. Her stern post and forefoot are known to have been damaged by contact with the jagged rocks, but her other injuries cannot be determined until she is out of the water. The vessel will be repaired while on the ways.

—Speaking of Miss Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, the Hamilton Spectator says: "Her elocutionary work was forceful, intelligent and full of meaning. The poems which were received with most favor were those in which the character of the Indian race is depicted, either in narrative or in dramatic form. These were made doubly interesting by the personality of the poet reader, who, dressed in her striking Indian costume, with her raven hair flowing over her [illegible] dilating with the passion she was portraying, seemed like an embodiment as well as an interpreter of the wrongs, the aspirations, the spirit of her race."

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel.

—George E. Powell leaves to-night for Clinton, where he will appear for the crown at the Clinton assizes. There are several cases, including an Indian murder, to be heard.

—His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney and His Worship and Mrs. Teague are going to Tacoma on Saturday next on the excursion to be given by the board of trade, the agricultural society and the city of Victoria.

—The motion set down for hearing this morning in DeCosmos vs. Corporation, for a writ of sequestration, was argued before Mr. Justice Drake, but was adjourned until Monday next to allow Mr. Eberts, of counsel for corporation, to produce further evidence.

—The city council will meet as usual to-night. The applications for the position of caretaker of Elk lake and the filter beds will be considered. There are between fifty and one hundred applications on the file for the post, and an interesting time is promised in settling the matter.

—R. P. Rithet & Co. will to-night ship to London 57 casks of sealskins. There are about 3800 skins in the shipment, which will go to Boston over the C. P. R. and then on one of the fast freight lines across the Atlantic. Exclusive of this shipment the firm has forwarded 276 casks of sealskins, or about 14,000 single skins, to London this season.

—The "shacbites" are not going to make war on the city for removing them from the site of the new electric light station at Turret rock. Many are at work to-day removing their belongings and tearing their shacks down. Some of them will probably not move, and is is quite likely that to-night at the council meeting Chief Deasy will be directed to burn those that are not moved. There were in all 20 buildings on the site, and a number of them had been there for several years.

—Professor Otto J. Klotz and the three Canadian parties which he has been directing in the Alaska boundary survey, reurned on Saturday evening on the steamer Mystery. Mr. Ogilvie remained north to continue the work for several weeks. Prof. Klotz remained on the steamer and directed the parties under Messrs. Cyr, Gibbons and Cadenhead. The work is now about completed from the Portland Canal to Cape Spencer, leaving that portion between the cape and Mount St. Elias. The party travelled 7000 square miles of coast territory and surveyed twenty thousand square miles. Snow retarded the party's progress somewhat. Prof. Klotz leaves for the east in a few days.

—There was an international affair of a very amusing character at the outer wharf last evening, when the steamer Sikh was leaving for the Orient. Four Japanese took passage at Tacoma, and their tickets were in possession of the only one of the party who could speak English. The latter took one of the other three up town yesterday afternoon, and returning late went down below. At the last moment the purser took a round looking to see if all on board had tickets. He found two on deck without tickets, and believing them to be stowaways ordered them ashore. They would not go, and he ordered the Chinese crew to put them ashore. With the glee and enthusiasm of a football team the Chinese crew rushed at the Japs, downed them, threw them on to the dock and hurled their baggage after them. The poor Japs yelled like Indians, but could not make themselves understood. The steamship pulled out and the Japs rowed after her in a small boat, but could not catch her.

—J. F. Hogan, M. P., secretary of the colonial party in the Imperial parliament, visited Victoria yesterday. He is proceeding to Australia by the R. M. S. Warrimoo. He has been touring through Canada for several weeks past and has been cordially received by Sir John Thompson, the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. Thomas Greenway, premier of Manitoba, and other leading Canadian public men. Mr. Hogan has distinguished himself by his ardent championship of the new movement for bringing Canada and Australia into closer and more intimate commercial relations, and he is much pleased at finding the leading statesmen of the Dominion determined to leave no stone unturned to make the movement a complete and permanent success. He is also greatly gratified to see the practical interest in the movement taken by the principal Canadian commercial houses, who are sending out representatives and establishing agencies in the Australian colonies. Mr. Hogan was himself an Australian resident of many years' standing, and he is taking advantage of the present parliamentary recess to call upon his old Australian friends and note the changes that have taken place during his seven years' absence in London.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Two English Yachts to be Built to Compete for America's Cup.

Victoria Wins the Lacrosse Match at Vancouver—Saturday's Horse Races.

The talent was hit hard at the Jockey Club meeting on Saturday, and several sports who came over from Vancouver and put up a "job" with the Victoria gamblers went home with empty purses. The job was arranged on the 2:40 trot, in which Storm, Innocentia, Major Thorn and Snohomish Boy were entered. The race was between Storm and Innocentia. The latter is by far the fastest traveler, but it was arranged that Storm was to win. Of course neither Mr. Munro, Storm's owner, nor his driver were aware of this. The judges, however, did their duty and saved a lot of good money that otherwise would have reached unworthy hands. It was hard to decide whether Innocentia was pulled in the first heat or not, but she trotted a hard steady race until she entered the stretch, when she went into the air and allowed Storm to pass her and win the heat in 2:40. In the second heat Storm broke badly and the mare won in 2:40 1-5. It was in the third heat that the crookedness became so apparent. The little mare, to all appearances, had the race all her own way until coming into the stretch she was driven into the grass and Storm took the pole and won in 2:47. Groans greeted Wardell, Innocentia's driver, as she passed by. The judges called him up and took charge of his horse. Gannon was at first given charge of the mare and Bob Breeze of Major Thorn. Then the judges changed their minds, and put Gannon behind the Major and Breeze behind the mare. The owner of the Major objected to Gannon, but the judge's word was law and the horses came to the wire with Breeze behind Innocentia, Gannon behind Thorn and Baumstark, who had been conscientiously driving to win, behind Steere. Thorn broke from the start and the other two made a pretty race. Innocentia without a skip winning in 2:40. Influence had from all appearances been brought to bear upon Breeze before the start of the fifth heat, for making the last turn on the way home he gave the pole to Storm allowing him to win. The judges declared it no heat with all pools and bets off. When the bell rang for the horses to come out Mr. Munro declined to bring Storm out. Naturally, being innocent of any crookedness, he did not want to run his horse to death, and besides he considered he had won the race. The judges threatened to fine him $25 if he did not comply with their orders, and when he told them that "that was all right" they said he had to bring his horse on under any circumstances. When he did comply with the order he was fined $25 for delaying the heat. Judges were posted at different points around the track to prevent further "crookedness." The horses came out and in spite of a break at the start Innocentia won with ease, and the gamblers lost. Breeze, who drove the mare in the latter heats, is said to have been between two fires. If he lost the heat he would be ruled off for "pulling," and if he won the man for whom he was working would lose his money. The judges deserve the greatest credit for their action.

The Scurry stakes, three-quarters of a mile and repeat was won by Mlowera with ease, although she had to run three heats, losing several lengths in the start of the second heat. The other entries were Rifton and Booker, the former winning the second heat.

The race for the Queen City stakes, one and one-eighth mile dash, was between Doncaster and All Smoke, the latter won hands down in 2:05.

On account of the darkness the free-for-all trotting and pacing was not finished. Lenmar won the first heat in 2:46, Storm second and Mollie Cooper third. The race is being finished to-day.

THE CUE.

IVES WANTS A MATCH.

New York, Sept. 17.—Frank Ives, the billiardist, called on Geo. Slosson, at the latter's rooms, last evening, in regard to a match. Ives offered to play the student at 14-inch balk line for any amount of money, but Slosson said he had no desire to take the "Young Napoleon" on at present. Ives says he has tried hard to arrange a match with somebody, but thus far his efforts have been unsuccessful. He says if he cannot induce anybody to play here, he will return to Europe and enter some of the tournaments there. Ives says he is willing to play Jake Schaefer at balk line for any part of $2,500.

YACHTING.

FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

New York, Sept. 17.—Both Lord Lonsdale and Lord Dunraven are seriously talking of building a yacht to race for the America's cup, and judging by the comments in English papers a number of important concessions will be asked of the New York yacht clubs. It is said that if the Englishmen decide to challenge with a seventy or eighty footer, they would like the New York yacht club to meet him with a boat of similar size and not have the Vigilant, Colonia or Defender put against their smaller craft. They also say that they would like to have the races decided off Newport to avoid excursion steamers. While no formal proposition has thus far been made to the New York yacht club on the subject, the questions have been informally discussed among the members and those in authority say that neither proposition finds favor here or would be accepted under any circumstances. H. Maitland Kersey, who acted as Lord Dunraven's representative in the negotiations for the America's cup race last year, and who is undoubtedly the best informed man on English yachting matters on this side of the Atlantic, has this to say about the proposed challenge: "While of course I can hardly speak authoritatively of what Lord Dunraven's ideas on the matter are now, or what he will ask the New York yacht club to do, I understand that he will request that they allow himself and Lord Lonsdale to send two challenges, and after they have tried them on the other side to send over the fastest one and not be bound down to one boat. Then you see the representative boats would really battle for the cup. As it is now we might have to send over our slowest boat." Mr. Kersey further said that he thought Lord Dunraven would prefer to have an eighty footer and would ask the New York yacht club to meet him with one. "In that event," he continued, "I am sure a Boston boat would be in the field, and I hear that a Philadelphia syndicate, headed by the [illegible] built by the Crumps." Mr. Kersey also said that Watson would certainly build one of the English challengers while the others would be designed by either Fife, Soper or Richardson. He thought a challenge would be sent about the last of November or the first of December, so that the race could be held during the first week of September of next year.

DAISY BELL WINS.

The last race for the pennant was won on Saturday by the Daisy Bell, her opponents being the Victoria and Star. The Bell finished in 1:46 and the Victoria 35 minutes later. Having won the most races during the season, the Bell was awarded the pennant.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA WINS.

A gentleman from Vancouver who was in Victoria Saturday and who witnessed the last Victoria-Westminster match, said that if the Victoria boys were used any harder in his city than they were at the Royal City they would all come home in their coffins. Well, they did not come home in coffins, but one or two of them looked as though they had been through a sausage machine. But this was not the fault of every member of the Vancouver team, for most of them played fair lacrosse. Quann, however, struck Blight a cowardly blow and Smith, Vancouver's field captain, struck Morton with his fist. E. Turner, the referee, ordered both these men off the field, but when they refused to go he allowed them to remain. Macnaughton was [illegible] rough, but being in good trim he took little notice of the blows and played a good game. In fact after they got down to work, all the members of the Victoria team played well, and if they keep in trim the pennant will remain in Victoria for good. Vancouver got but two games, the first and the third, scored by Ralph and Campbell. F. Cullin scored the second and fourth for Victoria and Macnaughton scored the fifth, sixth and seventh.

BAYS vs. STARS.

The James Bays, by winning from the Stars on Saturday afternoon, will represent the Island in the Island-Mainland match to be played here for the junior championship of the province. Both teams played well, but the Bays displayed better acquaintance with the game and won by 5 to 2.

THE WHEEL.

RECORD BROKEN.

London, Sept. 17.—The fifty-mile amateur bicycle record was broken at the Herne Hill track on Saturday by Green, who won a race at the distance, for the championship in 1 hour, 56 minutes and 45 4-5 seconds. This beats the world's record by 1 minute 31 3-5 seconds.

CRICKET.

CANADIANS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The annual cricket match between the Canadians and United States is in progress here to-day. The Canadians were the first to bat, and had scored 42 with two wickets down.

At lunch time the Canadian cricketers had scored 77 runs for three wickets.

With seven wickets down the score was 104.

LORD HAWKE'S TEAM.

New Brighton, Sept. 17.—The cricket match between the All New York team and Lord Hawke's team is in progress on the cricket grounds to-day. The English were first to bat and scored 99 runs up to lunch time with three wickets down.

THE OAR.

EMMETT AND CAMPBELL.

London, Sept. 17.—In the sculling match for $500 on the Thames to-day Emmett defeated Campbell by two lengths. The course was from Putney to Mortlake.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J D Campbell, Mrs Campbell, W Adams, F W Garland, J Thurnbury, Geo Phillips, John Norris and wife, Mrs Bailey, A Goldberg, Mrs Milne, D F Adams, J Nicholson, R M Palmer, S Matson, Misses Hobsons, C D Stevens, Senator McInnes, W H Ellis, C J Morani, G. D. McKay, R W Partridge, R Lowry, S Nixon, Mrs Kennedy, John Rundell, C B McCarthy, John Crieson, A R Davies, J McDonald, R Welch, Wm Easton, E Lindquist, W Christie, H McCandless, A R Johnson, Alex Doff, L G McPhillips, J Johnson, A Adelson, Pete Blight, A E Belfry, C Cullin, H Morton, F Williams, R Williams, A E Wade, W Jackson, F Cullin, W Cullin, A E Macnaughton, R Eckardt, W E Ditchburn, C H Gooderham and wife, J G Stead, S Goldstein, Wm Ward and wife.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J A Hillborn Miss Lister, W Franks, Miss M [illegible]ty, Mattie Davis, C F Schermerhorn, J M Peyton, C Greenwood, Mrs C E Gore, J Cartin, Fred Waibbet, C F Haines and wife, J O McGee, F C Anderson, H Strauss, F O Bertchardt, J J English, Miss Lewis, W Y Byers, W B Sharp, Mary Adams, Mr. Ludwigson and wife, R C Morrison, E W Roff, W Joilin, J Bigelow, Mrs M Guson, A J Walsbert, H M Oliver, A Spillingberg, Mrs Otoofson, D Peyton and wife and son, J E Armstrong, A Mober.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E J Palmer, Mrs Palmer, S Walsby, Geo Overbeck, R Bicker, Mrs Bicker, Miss Bicker, Master Bicker, Mrs Anthony, E Gamble, A Eeek, Chas Feek, T Lilly, Charles Schultz, A Morgan, E S Young, F A Bushnell, Mrs Bushnell, J A Butterfield, C H McNally, R W Smith, Miss Helen Fairfield, A Simmons, T DeLaney, E B Barthrop, Mrs. Barthrop, Miss Barthrop, E B Barthrop.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Chas L Carter, S M Hartman, N Condgeorge, Oppenheimer Bros, J Wilson & Co, L Dickinson.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—E G Prior & Co, H M, W J Pendray, Robert Lettin, Jos Sears, F M Thornton, Winch & Bowen, Fell & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—G Phillips, J H Todd, Tolmie Land Co, Vair & Brooks.

THE..... VICTORIA ICE CO.'S ...ICE...

Is manufactured by the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING AND ICE COMPANY. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply sand filtered. The public analyist states that "filtration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water. Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst:—Esquimalt water from Thetis lake, free ammonia, 0.02132; albuminoid ammonia, 1.158. Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal: Victoria water, from the dam, free ammonia, 0.178; albuminoid ammonia, 0.219. The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water.

....Telephone 169.

Under the distinguished patronage of Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Dewdney

GRAND EXCURSION

Under the auspices of the B. C. Board of Trade, His Worship the Mayor and Corporation, and the B. C. Agricultural Association

...TO... Inter-State Fair ...AT... :.TACOMA.:.

Per Str. Islander

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22

Fare for the Round Trip ...$2.00...

...CHILDREN HALF PRICE...

Tickets for sale at Hibben & Co.'s, Robert Jamieson's and Braund & Co's.

Sept15-td

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	Sept. 22
Allan Line, Numidian	Sept. 29
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sept. 29
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Sept. 26
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	Oct. 3

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	Sept 22
Cunard Line, Servia	Sept 25
White Star Line, Britannic	Sept 26
White Star Line, Majestic	Oct. 3
American Line, Paris	Sept. 26
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	Sept. 22
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Sept. 25
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Sept. 22
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Sept. 29
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Oct. 12

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government streets.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Morton to be Nominated for Governor.

Saratoga, Sept. 17.—Every train is [illegible] delegates for the state convention to-morrow. The hotels are crowded and delegates are earnestly discussing the situation. There is a constant procession going in and out of Platt's headquarters. Platt tells his callers he has no interest outside of the head of the ticket. Morton certainly will be nominated on the first ballot. Wadsworth is believed to be sure for lieutenant-governor. It is believed Judge Haight of Buffalo will be nominated for judge of the court of appeals. Depew is expect to name Morton.

Quiet as Hayti.

New York, Sept. 17.—The steamship Clyde from Cape Haytien, which arrived to-day, reports that up to the time of her departure no further outbreak had occurred in San Domingo or Hayti.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The cost is 25c. postage to send in wrappers. If you leave the end open. Write [illegible]

Use Dixon's Toothache gum, sold druggists. [illegible]